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DIGGS & BEADLES

INCORPORATED

SUPERIOR SEEDS



GENERAL STORE AND OFFICE 1428 E. MAIN ST. **RICHMOND**
BRANCH STORE AND WAREHOUSE 1711 E. FRANKLIN ST.
BRANCH STORE (UPTOWN) 603 & 605 E. MARSHALL ST. **VIRGINIA**



D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass

Our Lawn Grass is composed entirely of the very highest grade and most suitable Grasses as respects color, texture and permanency. We have made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and the result of our efforts is this splendid mixture.

It is far better than the Kentucky Blue Grass, as it produces beautiful green velvety sward in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing, and lasts for many years without reseeding. It is better adapted to the various soils, and stands the heat and drought of summer as well as the severe cold, better than the various mixtures so commonly offered.

That we have been successful in securing the most desirable combination is shown in the character of the fine lawns produced from this seed in our city parks, the attractive grounds of The Battle Abbey, and in beautiful Hollywood and Oakwood cemeteries, as well as many country estates who use this mixture in very large quantities. Our sales of this Lawn Grass is increasing enormously each year.

It should be kept in mind, when comparing prices, that this grass is all of the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds; and we feel safe in saying that a better Lawn Grass cannot be secured at any price. Per lb., by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.; by express, per lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Preparation and Care of Lawns

The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. This is too often neglected. The ground should be deeply ploughed, or spaded deep enough to leave a bed of loose earth 4 to 6 inches deep. This should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth, put on an application of Raw Bone Meal, at the rate of 5 pounds to the 300 square feet or 1,000 pounds to the acre. DO NOT USE STABLE MANURE; it is unsightly, and is also a hotbed of weed seeds and worms, the very thing to be guarded against in laying a foundation for a pretty lawn. We recommend a thick seeding, sowing the seed at the rate of 1 pound to the 300 square feet (or about 18 feet each way), 80 to 100 lbs. to the acre. The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand-rake. The best months for seeding a lawn are February, March, April, September and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather water frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

A top dressing of Bone Meal or Pulverized Sheep Manure in the early spring is very beneficial to old lawns.

The War Is Won, But Suffering Europe Must Still Be Fed—Our President Has Promised the World That Our Country Will Do Her Part.

The cry of the world for food is now even greater than ever, and every branch of the Government urges us to be producers during 1919. Aside from humane and patriotic reasons this should be done, for high prices for all food-products will doubtless prevail throughout the year.

**SOW D. & B.'S TESTED SEEDS
CULTIVATE THOROUGHLY
AND YOU MAY BE CERTAIN OF SUCCESS**

INCREASE PRODUCTION FOR 1919.

The world war is won, but all the Government agencies are urging us to greater efforts in food production for 1919.

While actual warfare is ended there is really more need for food production this year than ever before. America must do her part in supplying food to the millions of hungry people of war-stricken Europe. Aside from the humane standpoint we think the year promises large returns for all agricultural enterprises, as from the present outlook it seems that the prices of all farm and food products will remain at a high level for some time, certainly until conditions return to normal, and the people of Europe are in a position to produce food for their own consumption, and are thereby enabled to take care of themselves.

We, therefore, earnestly urge the planting of as large an acreage as can be cultivated, from a patriotic as well as a profitable standpoint.

We wish to express to you, our friends and customers, our warm appreciation of your patronage during the last year. Your hearty co-operation has enabled us to largely increase our volume of business, despite the many difficulties under which we were operating.

Assuring you of our earnest desire to serve you at all times, we remain,

Most cordially yours,

DIGGS & BEADLES, INCORPORATED.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 1, 1919.

U. S. Food Administration License No. G-50388.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

How to Send Money—Remittances can be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, Post-Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Certified Check, or if money is sent it should be inclosed in registered letter. Postage stamps accepted for amounts less than \$1.00, provided they are carefully wrapped to prevent sticking.

We Make No Charge for Drayage or delivery of goods to any railroad station, steamship line or express office in Richmond. Freight depots in Richmond close at 4:00 P. M., and on Saturdays at 2 P. M. Cotton sacks will be charged for at current value. The present price of 2½-bushel cotton sacks is 70 cts. each.

Seeds by Mail—Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants may be sent by Parcel Post at the same rate of postage as other merchandise, but as a convenience to our customers we are now quoting all Garden Seeds postpaid in quantities up to one pound. Articles quoted postpaid does not include postal insurance. If you wish your packages insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for same at the rate of 5 cents for each \$10.00 value or less, but for full information and Parcel Post rates on articles and quantities not quoted postpaid, see page 2.

Seeds by Express—Express rates are very moderate, and on the average are now somewhat lower than Parcel Post rates to points beyond the Third Zone. While the Express service during the last year was not all that was to be desired, with the gradual return to normal transportation and labor conditions the service will no doubt be improved. Customers ordering goods shipped by Express C. O. D., or by freight S. D. B. L. attached, must remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order. We do not make shipments by Freight C. O. D. to points where there is no bank.

Orders from Unknown Correspondents—We often receive orders from unknown correspondents requesting that we ship the goods and "check will be mailed." It can readily be seen that this is impracticable, as we could not afford to establish such a precedent. Please do not ask us to do this unless established credit has been previously arranged with us, as satisfactory business references must always be given by customers wishing to open accounts for credit. You run no risk in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned from any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

Errors—Our firm with its money invested, its success and reputation at stake, could not permit an error to stand uncorrected. We exercise the greatest care to prevent errors, but human hands and minds must be depended upon which are not infallible, and mails will miscarry, but please remember this, that the complete satisfaction of our customers is our first wish, and if an error is made we are more anxious to correct it than you could be to have us do so, and an opportunity to make restitution is always sincerely appreciated.

Furthermore, it is always very gratifying to us to get a word of praise relative to our Seeds. If you are pleased with them and the handling of your orders, tell us so; if not, tell us anyway—it will be a great help to us.

Prices on Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Poultry Foods and Potatoes are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this Catalogue are those ruling at the time this Catalogue is printed in January. But they are not binding, and may change at any time. We will cheerfully quote prices at any time on request, and we will always fill open orders entrusted to us at the lowest prices we can for our best quality seeds. If you are a frequent purchaser of seeds and wish to receive our monthly price list, advise us and we will be glad to enter your name on our regular mailing list. It frequently occurs that the prices of articles may have changed between the time our catalogue is printed and receipt of orders. When such is the case, if the article ordered is cheaper, we will send the value of such articles at the ruling prices. If the articles are higher we will deduct the quantity to meet the amount of remittances. We do this to save delay of correspondence. But in case you wish to limit us as to price, please so state on your order; otherwise we will fill your order as we think best.

About Warranting Seeds—We exercise the greatest possible care in growing, buying, examining and testing our Seeds, and we try in every department of the business to guard against mistakes and insure reliability. We maintain an up-to-date laboratory for accurate and systematic seed-testing, in charge of a thoroughly experienced seed analyst, and our customers can rest assured that all Seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and carefully tested, and under ordinary conditions and with proper cultivation will certainly grow good crops, yet no Seedsmen can, or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from Seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known and unknown which prevent good seeds from germinating. Therefore, in common with all responsible seed houses, we sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, which has been adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, and all orders sent us will be accepted under these conditions only:

Diggs & Beadles, Inc., "give no warranty, express or implied, as to growth, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be responsible for the crop." This does not mean that we lack confidence in our Seeds. On the contrary, we have every confidence in them, but we have no control over the Seeds after they leave our hands. Especially is this true as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee Seeds in any way, we might be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of the cause, and this is a responsibility which, as can readily be seen, we cannot assume.

Parcel Post Zone Map With Rates of Postage

POUNDS.	Richmond & R. F. D. from Richmond.	1st & 2d Zone Rate the same 1 to 150 miles.	Third Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone. 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone. 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone. 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone. All over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
60	.64	.64	1.24					
70	.74	.74	1.44					



Poisons and Liquids Cannot Be Sent by Parcel Post

Seeds, Bulbs and Plants may be sent by Parcel Post at the same rate of postage as other merchandise, but as a convenience to our customers we now quote all Garden Seeds postpaid in quantities up to one pound, but when larger quantities are ordered sent by mail, add the required postage as per the rate table printed herewith. When pounds are ordered, remit postage for two pounds; when two pounds are ordered, remit postage for three pounds, and so on, as the wrapping and packing of the package will make it run over the actual weight ordered. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot send packages postage collect, nor charge on our books small amounts due for postage stamps. On other articles through the Catalogue admitted to Parcel Post and not quoted postpaid, the mailing weight is given, so that the correct amount of postage required can be easily ascertained, according to the zone in which you are located from Richmond.

The map above will indicate in what zone you are located, measuring from Richmond, but if you are in doubt as to this, ask your postmaster. The weight limit in the first and second zones is now seventy pounds; all other zones fifty pounds. When it is desired, of course, larger quantities may be mailed by splitting the shipment into two or more packages, provided no package weighs more than the prescribed weight.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for same at rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDER

MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN—WHEN AND WHAT TO SOW

The Time of Planting as Given Below Applies for Latitude of Richmond; Therefore Allowances Should Accordingly Be Made for More Northern or Southern Climates.

JANUARY. Send us your order for Garden Seed. If your hotbeds have not already been prepared, attend to them at once, and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields.

FEBRUARY. Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hotbeds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. Put out Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seeds.

MARCH. Sow under glass—Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside—Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horse Radish Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs.

APRIL. Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzel. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts, if weather is favorable.

MAY. Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet

Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE. Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and Fodder Plants.

JULY. For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Rutabagas and Turnips. Set out Cabbage and Celery plants. Sow Black-eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST. This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Rutabagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans and Peas for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants; also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER. Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Barley, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER. Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Barley.

NOVEMBER. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade Trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Canada Field Peas.

DECEMBER. Early in the month, plant Irish Potatoes and Canada Field Peas, but plant them deep. Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hotbeds.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

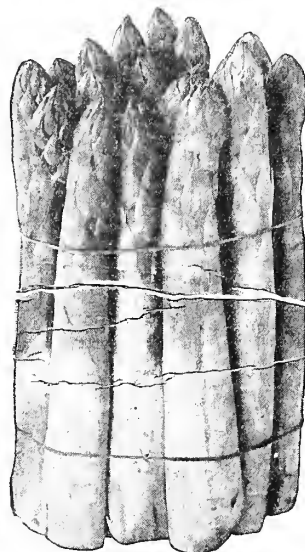
THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

VARIETY.	Time to Sow or Plant.	Distance of the Rows Apart.	Distance of Plants in Rows.	Quantity to Sow or Plant per Acre.	Ready to Use.	No. of lbs. of Seed Per Bu.
Alfalfa	Feb., Mch. & Aug. to Oct. 15th.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	30 lbs.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers	Mch. and Apr.	3 feet.	18 inches.	6 to 8 bus.	October.	50 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed	Mch. and Apr.	18 inches.	4 inches.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots	Feb., Mch., Nov.	6 to 8 feet.	12 to 15 inches.	4,000 to 7,000.	2 years.	.....
Beans—Dwarf Snap	Apr. to Sept.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	50 lbs.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima	May, June, July.	3 feet.	18 ins. to 2 ft.	20 lbs.	10 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole	May and June.	4 feet.	3 feet.	15 lbs.	12 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy	June and July.	2½ to 3 feet.	12 inches.	20 lbs.	October.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja (In drills)	May and June.	3 feet.	6 to 12 inches.	30 lbs.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja	May and June.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	75 to 90 lbs.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet	May.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet Drill	May.	3 feet.	12 inches.	50 lbs.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 to 75 lbs.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Table	Feb. to Aug.	2 feet.	4 inches.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 months.	.....
Beets—Stock	Apr., May, June.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	5 to 6 lbs.	October.	.....
Buckwheat	June to Aug. 15th.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	October.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Early)	Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 ounces.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Seed—(Late)	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 ounces.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Early)	Mch., Apr., Nov.	3 feet.	18 inches.	8,000 to 10,000.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Late)	July and Aug.	3 to 3½ feet.	2 to 3 feet.	6,000 to 8,000.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Carrot	Mch. to June.	2 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	3 to 4 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Celery—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1½ to 2 feet.	2 to 4 inches.	3 lbs.	November.	.....
Celery—Plants	July and Aug.	4 feet.	6 to 12 inches.	15,000 to 25,000.	November.	.....
Clover—Red and Mammoth	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	12 lbs.	June of next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	10 lbs.	June of next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson	July to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet	Mch. and Apl., Aug. and Sept.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	May.	60 lbs.
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July 10th.	3 to 3½ feet.	12 to 18 inches.	10 to 12 lbs.	2 to 3 months.	44 to 56
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July 1st.	3½ to 4½ feet.	12 to 18 inches.	12 to 14 lbs.	4 months.	56 lbs.
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July 1st.	3½ to 4 feet.	10 to 4 feet.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 4 months.	56 lbs.
Cucumber	Apr. to July.	4 to 5 feet.	2 feet.	2 to 3 lbs.	2½ months.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 ounces.	3 to 4 months.	.....
Egg Plants	May and June.	3 feet.	3 feet.	5,000 to 6,000.	60 days.	.....
Grass Seed—(Light)	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	30 lbs.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy)	*Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	July of next year.	45 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Lawn)	*Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to May 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 to 6 weeks.	.....
Kale—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 lbs.	November.	.....
Lettuce—Seed	Feb. to May.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 lbs.	2 to 3 months.	.....
Lettuce—Plants	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	18 to 24 inches.	8 to 12 inches.	20,000 to 40,000.	2 months.	.....
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe	May and June.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 months.	.....
Melon—Water	May and June.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	2 lbs.	3 months.	.....
Millet—German	May to Aug. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 to 75 lbs.	60 days.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring	Mch. and Apr.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 to 65 lbs.	Last half of June.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter	Aug., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	65 lbs.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
Okra	Apr. and May.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 inches.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Onions—For large bulbs	Mch. and Apr.	15 to 24 inches.	3 inches.	4 to 5 lbs.	July and Aug.	.....
Onions—For sets	Mch. and Apr.	12 to 18 inches.	.....	30 to 40 lbs.	July and Aug.	.....
Onion—Sets	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	18 to 24 inches.	4 inches.	175 to 200 lbs.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Parsnips	Mch. and Apr.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 inches.	5 to 7 lbs.	October.	.....
Peanuts	May and June.	3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	25 to 35 lbs.	November.	22 lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth	Feb. to May.	3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	100 lbs.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled	Mch. to May.	3 feet.	16 to 18 inches.	100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to May and in November.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	100 lbs.	June.	60 lbs.
Peas—Cow	May to Aug. 1st.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 ounces.	July and Aug.	.....
Pepper—Plants	May and June.	30 inches.	18 inches.	10,000 to 14,000.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes, Irish—Early	Mch. and Apr.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	8 to 12 bushels.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes, Irish—Late	June and July.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	8 to 12 bushels.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet, Plants	May 10, June 15.	3 feet.	18 to 24 inches.	7,000 to 8,000.	September.	.....
Pumpkin	May and June.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	2 lbs.	October.	.....
Radish	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	24 to 40 days.	.....
Rape	Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	10 to 12 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	June.	56 lbs.
Salsify	Mch. to May 10th.	1½ to 2 feet.	3 to 4 inches.	6 to 8 lbs.	October.	.....
Sorghum—For Podder	May and June.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Sorghum—(In drills)	May and June.	3 feet.	4 to 6 inches.	20 lbs.	November.	50 lbs.
Spinach—(In drills)	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	15 to 18 inches.	2 inches.	20 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Spinach—(Broadcast)	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	40 lbs.	60 days.	.....
Squash	Apr., May, June.	4 feet.	4 feet.	3 lbs.	July.	.....
Teosinte	May and June.	3 to 3½ feet.	8 to 10 inches.	4 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	.....
Tobacco—Plants	May and June.	3 to 4 feet.	2 to 3 feet.	4,000 to 5,000.	Sept. to Oct.	.....
Tomato—Seed	Feb. to June.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 ounces.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Tomato—Plants	May to July.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2,800 to 4,000.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Turnip	July 1 to Sept. 15.	2 feet.	4 inches.	1 to 1½ lbs.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Turnip—(Broadcast)	July 1 to Sept. 15.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 lbs.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Vetch—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	May of next year.	50 lbs.
Wheat	Sept. to Nov. 15.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	June 20.	60 lbs.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS



CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ounces of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 12 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until the second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the favorite and the earliest variety grown in the South. It is becoming more popular every year with both market and home gardeners. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be grown. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid (by express, 50 cts.).

GIANT ARGENTIEUL.—One of the largest French sorts, and is very popular in trucking sections where it has been grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express, 65 cts.).

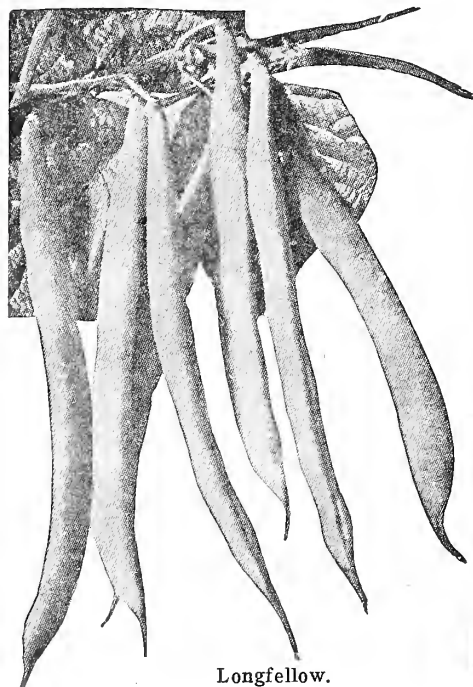
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—The quickest, most satisfactory way to grow Asparagus is from the roots. Two-year-old

Palmetto Roots, \$1.00 per 100, postpaid (by express, 80 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000).

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each, 50 cts., postpaid (by express, 45 cts.).

BUSH SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.



Longfellow.

Green-Podded Varieties

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

—This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$10.50.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

—A mammoth-podded selection from the original Burpee's Stringless, not quite as early, but fully a third larger than its parent. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$10.50.



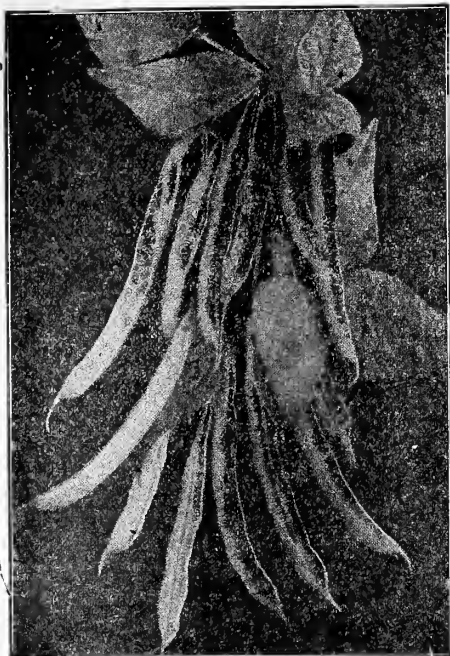
D. & B.'s Improved Early Red Valentine Beans.

BEANS BY WEIGHT

As required by the United States Food Administration, Beans, Peas and Garden Corn will hereafter be sold by weight (pounds, 100 pounds, etc.), instead of by measure (pints, quarts, pecks, bushels), as formerly used. This may be a little confusing at first, but as soon as all of us become accustomed to the change it will no doubt be found far preferable to the old system. The quantity by weight as compared to the quantity by measure is about as follows:

1 pound equals about 1 pint.
2 pounds equals about 1 quart.
5 pounds equals about $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts.

10 pounds equals about 5 quarts.
15 pounds equals about 1 peck.
60 pounds equals about 1 bushel.



Black Valentine.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This is decidedly the most popular bean grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

BLACK VALENTINE.—An extra-early variety, being a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific, of splendid table qualities. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

FULL MEASURE.—A comparatively new prolific stringless green pod bean, of splendid quality. The pods are long, round, firm and tender, and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. We consider this a valuable variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$12.00.

LONGFELLOW.—A valuable green round-podded variety of the Valentine type, but with longer and straighter pods, very prolific and hardy. It is extra early and a popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—An extra-early, vigorous and hardy variety for earliest plantings; long, full-meated, flat pods, of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—Pods are perfectly round and straight; is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

Wax-Podded Varieties

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—Most popular Wax variety for home use. Pods round, brittle, of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$11.50.

IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$11.50.

VALENTINE WAX.—Extra-early round-pod Wax Bean. Excellent for home use or near-by market. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts. (postpaid 50 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00.

DAVIS KIDNEY WHITE WAX.—A desirable variety for market gardeners. Early, productive ripens uniformly; attractive, clear, yellow pods; also good shell bean to use dry. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$12.00.



Prolific Black Wax.

pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. This is a splendid bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. (postpaid 45 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$12.00.



Old Homestead.

POLE, SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted after danger of frost is past from May 1st through June in rows 4 feet apart, and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill covered 1½ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 ft. of row. These beans may also be planted among the corn, 1 or 2 beans by each stalk of corn, and the vines will run up on the corn.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER.—The earliest Pole Bean. It is very productive. Grows in clusters; has long, crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

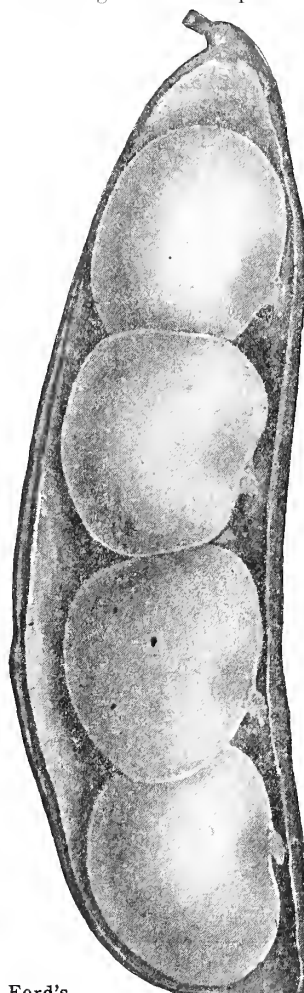
WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER.—Similar to the Old Homestead, but is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness, and a decided improvement on its parent; being white-seeded makes it also a splendid white shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—A white-seeded round green-pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Sometimes called White Cornfield Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

LAZY WIFE.—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and is splendid in all stages. Each

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.



Ford's
Mammoth-Podded Lima.

D. & B'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA.—Much larger than the Small Lima and earlier and much more prolific than the Large White Lima. Our stock cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

SMALL LIMA, or BUTTER BEAN.—Earlier and more productive than the Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED LIMA.—A very large and popular White Lima Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.—The well-known variety; has large beans and pods. A favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

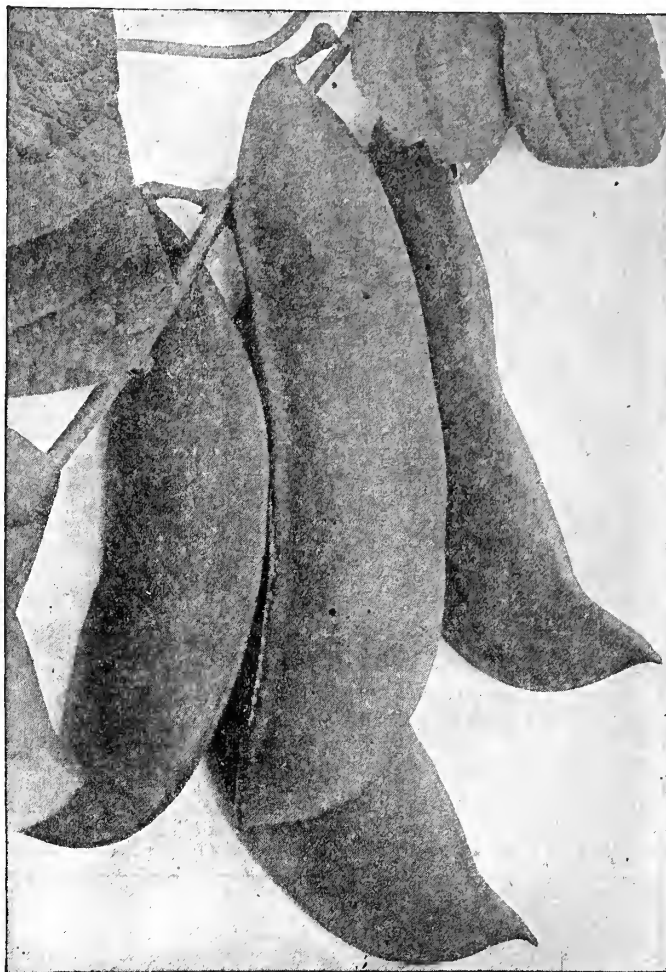
CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run, but pinch or clip off the runners, and this is all that will be necessary.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—A Bush Lima Bean, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large, thick beans crowded in the pod. The beans are unsurpassed in flavor and tenderness. We consider this decidedly the best large Lima Bean offered. Plants grow upright 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.50.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—Of enormous size and 8 days earlier than the old Burpee's Bush Lima, and the beans are larger and thicker. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—The original well-known small Bush Lima. It is early, a large yielder and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$12.00.

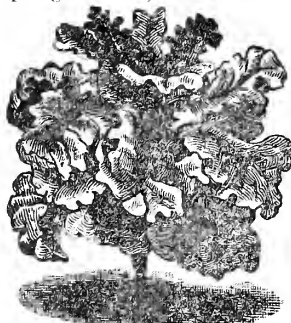
WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.—A very good medium-sized Bush Bean, larger than the Henderson's Bush and not as large as the Burpee's Bush. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$13.00.



D. & B's Improved Pole Lima Beans.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalk of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a hotbed and transplanted to rows when ready, any time from April to August, 2 ft. apart, with plants 18 to 24 ins. apart in row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

COLLARDS Grown very largely in the Southern States, where it is used as a substitute for cabbage, as it is easier to grow, also hardier, thrives better on poor soil, and is not as susceptible to insects. It is frequently sown in the early spring months, but seems to do best when sowed in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. It is said the flavor is improved by a touch of frost, and makes a splendid dish for fall and winter use. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.



Georgia Collard.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—Large, spreading leaves; very hardy; good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN.—A very old and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1).

BEETS

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 to 8 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil and kept well cultivated. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, and about 7 pounds are required to sow an acre.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—Very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with the truckers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid (by express, \$1).

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid (by express, \$1.15).

DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich red color; tender

Crosby's Egyptian Beets.

and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express \$1.25).

EXTRA-EARLY ECLIPSE.—The most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid (by express, 90 cts.).

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Round, good size; dark red; quality good; one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid (by express 90 cts.).

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Dark red, smooth, uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express \$1.00).

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Dark red; good sort for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER-LEAVED BEET.—Grown for its leaves and stems only. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems like asparagus.

Leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed; also good for poultry greens. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid (by express, \$1.40).

Crimson Globe.

Mangels, or Stock Beets

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

WHITE SUGAR.—Very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is very large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid (by express, 90 cts.).

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—Very large, often weighing 20 pounds or more. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid (by express, 80 cts.).

GOLDEN TANKARD.—Rich, yellow, well-shaped; good yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid (by express, 80 cts.).

Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.

FOOD CONSERVATION IS STILL NECESSARY—FOOD PRODUCTION IS MORE NECESSARY

MECKLENBURG CO., VA., Jan. 24, 1919.
I like your seeds fine, and will give you my order again this year.
Yours truly,
WILLIAM BRAGG.

RAPPAHANNOCK CO., VA., March 6, 1918.
Please send me the following order of Crosby's Egyptian Beet Seed. I bought these from you last year, and like them very much. They are very sweet and tender.
Yours truly,
MRS. M. A. SMITH

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted where they are to remain in November. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich, clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

ANOTHER SHORTAGE OF CABBAGE SEED

The crop of Cabbage Seed of 1918 was again very short, due to the fact that it takes two years for Cabbage to produce seed, and during the year 1917 most of the Cabbage crops growing for seed were almost ruined by unfavorable weather, so as a consequence the seed from the crop 1918 is again in very short supply for this season.

D. & B.'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The most popular early variety for market or family use. Heads hard and solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts. ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50, postpaid (by express, \$8.40).

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size and a solid, good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50, postpaid (by express, \$8.40).

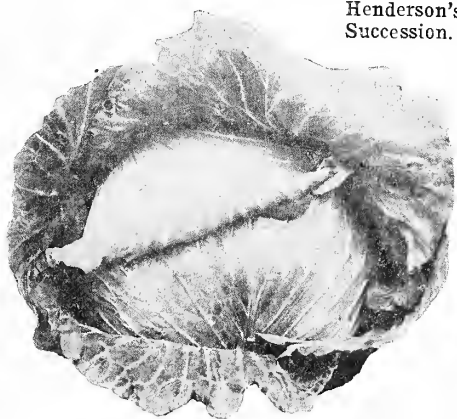
COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, is destined to become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50, postpaid (by express, \$8.40).

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid (by express, \$5.90).



All Seasons.

Henderson's Succession.



D. & B.'s Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—Solid round heads; comes in just after Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid (by express, \$5.90).

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—One of the largest and most popular early flat-head Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid (by express, \$5.90).

ALL-HEAD EARLY.—One of the best second-early varieties; large deep heads; solid, uniform in color, size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00 postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Very tender; good flavor; large heads; of superior quality, with curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

SOLID SOUTH.—A good and very popular summer Cabbage. Stands hot, dry weather better than most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

SUREHEAD.—One of the best for main crop; solid, medium size; late. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

ALL SEASONS.—Equally good for fall, winter and summer; large, solid, round heads; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD BEATER.—This is unquestionably one of the best late Cabbage grown. It has been tested along with other varieties and proven to be not only larger, but more solid, and keeps well. We recommend this Cabbage as an excellent fall variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

D. & B.'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Popular winter Cabbage; large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

DANISH BALLHEAD.—A good variety of winter Cabbage. It has a short stem, large head, and is the hardest and heaviest for its size known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather much better than our American Cabbage. It matures quickly and can be planted later than the larger American Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2; lb. \$7 postpaid (by express \$6.90).

LARGE LATE DRUM-HEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid (by express, \$4.90).

CABBAGE PLANTS

See page 17.



Danish Ballhead.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep, rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Long and tapering; deep orange. One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid (by express 90 cts.).

CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid (by express \$1.00).

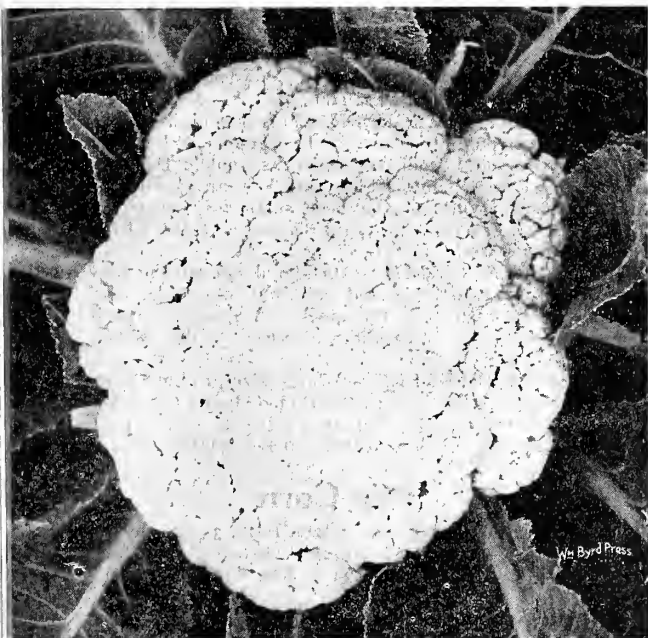
SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Large, uniform, symmetrical; almost without core; very popular for home and market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid (by express \$1.00).

DANVER'S HALF-LONG.—Rich, dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid by express \$1.00).

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Grown for stock only; enormous size and large yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid (by express 80 cts.).

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.



Early Snowball.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, and good quality; the favorite variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

AUTUMN GIANT.—Valuable late variety; heads large, white, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA., April 10, 1918.

I am very much pleased with all the seeds that I have bought from you.

Yours truly,

ISIAH AYERS.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.



Winter Queen Celery.

WINTER QUEEN.—We consider this the best winter Celery. It blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid (by express \$1.50).

GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks; golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality, and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid (by express \$2.00).

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CELERY PLANTS.—See page 17.

POWHATAN COUNTY, VA., July 27, 1918.

The Celery Plants you sent me came promptly to hand. They are magnificent, and they are the largest, finest plants I ever saw. It is a privilege to know where I can get such plants. In the future you will certainly get my orders. Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

R. P. BURWELL.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 5 or 6 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in hills rounded up with the hoe 3 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. When plants are 4 inches high pull out all but 2 plants to the hill. For very early Corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but Sweet Corns should not be planted until April, or until the spring weather opens and the ground gets warm, as Sugar Corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cold or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August, so as to have corn for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00; per dozen ears, 50 cts.

EARLY ADAMS.—About a week later than Extra-Early, but has larger ears, small stalks; earlier and harder than Sugar Corn. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00; per dozen ears, 50 cts.

IMPROVED ADAMS EARLY.—An improvement on the old Adams Early, being nearly one-third larger and almost as early. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$8.00; per dozen ears, 60 cts.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—A splendid early white corn, coming in directly after Adams Early, but much larger; has a deep white, soft grain. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00; per dozen ears, 60 cts.

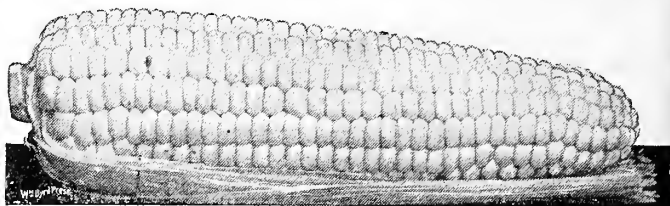
D. & B'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—This variety is generally considered a Field Corn, but is used very extensively in the North, South and West for roasting ears or table corn. It is a beautiful golden color when dry, but is of a rich cream color in the roasting-ear state. It has a soft grain with a small cob, and is moderately early. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 15 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 5 cts. per ear; per dozen ears, 50 cts., by express.

Sweet, or Sugar Corns

GOLDEN BANTAM.

A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

EARLY PREMO.—A week earlier and harder than any other sweet corn. Can be planted earlier than other sweet corns without danger of the seed rotting in the ground. The ears are 8 to 10-rowed and from 1 to 2 inches longer than



Early White Evergreen.

SEED CORN BY WEIGHT

1 lb. equals about 1 pt. 10 lbs. equals about 6 qts.
2 lbs equals about $1\frac{1}{4}$ qts. 50 lbs. equals about 1 bus.
Except all Sweet Corns, which will average to the pound about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Adams, and of fine quality. It is a vigorous grower, stalks about 5 feet high, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT.—The ears measure 8 to 10 inches long. It is very prolific, maturing from 60 to 72 days, and commands quick sale in any market. Also a very good variety for home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. When in the green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large-size prolific Sweet Corn, of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Pop Corn

All Varieties on the Cob, Per Dozen Ears, 35 cts., by Express

WHITE RICE.—The most popular variety. Pops pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

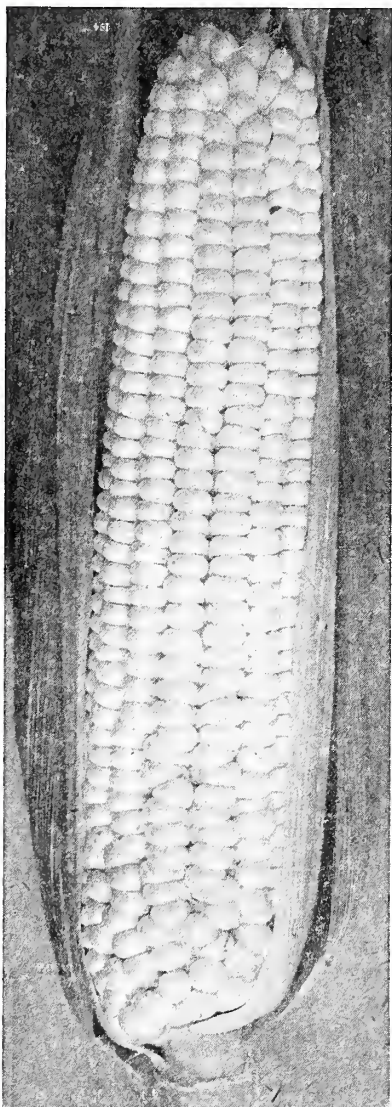
QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—Ears large, handsome yellow; pops white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.—Very prolific; pearly grains; pops white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

RED BEAUTY.—The red variety of Pop Corn; very good. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

POP CORN.—For popping. Per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

CORN POPPERS.—A splendid galvanized Corn Popper with gunmetal finish; has sliding lid operated with attachment on handle. Each, 45 cts., postpaid (by express, 35 cts.).

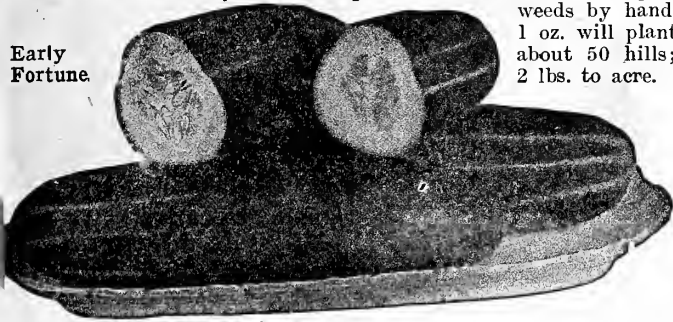


Stowell's Evergreen.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers the seed can be planted in hotbeds or boxes in the house in March or April and transplanted after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured, raised hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to acre.

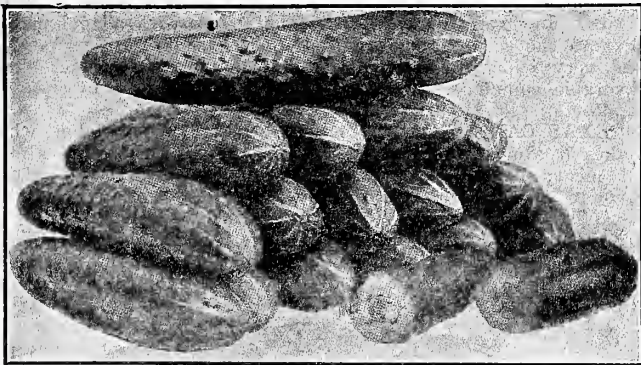
Early Fortune



EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—An extra-early Cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green, straight variety, especially recommended for early market. Our customers who raise this Cucumber are highly pleased with it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular market sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid (by express 90 cts.).

HILL'S FORCING WHITE SPINE.—One of the earliest varieties for forcing. Probably the earliest Cucumber in our list. Straight, rich green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid (by express, \$1.15.).



Arlington White Spine.

KLONDYKE.—This variety was introduced several years ago, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid (by express, 90 cts.).

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—Prized for table, market and pickles, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40 postpaid (by express \$1.30).

GREEN PROLIFIC.—Very prolific; especially recommended for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid (by express, 90 cts.).

GHERKIN, or BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly; used for pickles only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

WATER CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS

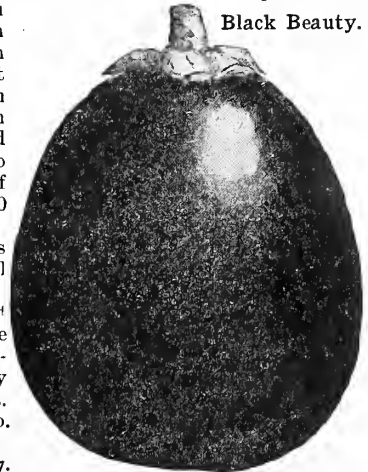
Sow Water Cress in the spring along brooks or in mucky land. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March ½ inch deep in hotbeds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep well worked. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

EGG PLANTS.—See page 17.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It should be sown in August, ½ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

HERBS As the seed of most Herbs are very small and delicate, the soil should be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow ½ inch deep in drills early in the spring, and transplant when the plants are large enough to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

SAGE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

THYME.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

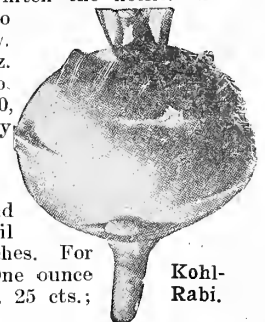
DILL.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK



Leek.

Is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, etc. Is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about ½ inch. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40, postpaid (by express, \$2.30).



Kohl-Rabi.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-inch drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

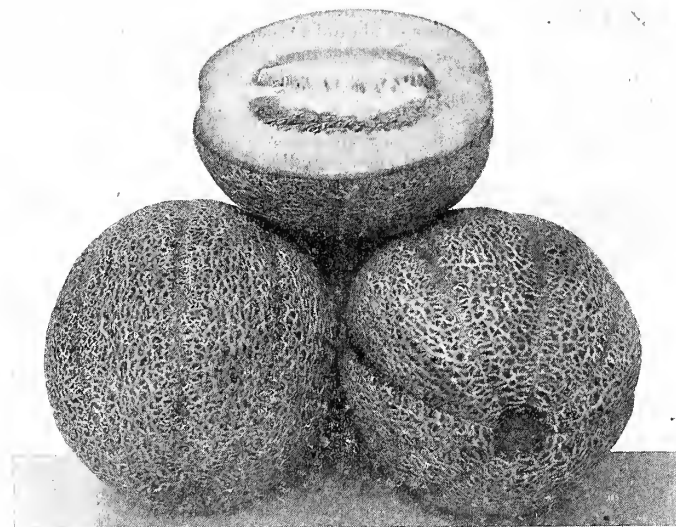
When Five Pounds or More Are Ordered We Make a Reduction of 10 Cents Per Pound

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Use a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

SALMON-TINT ROCKY FORD.—This is a delicious Melon with salmon flesh of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is firm and solid. Ships well, and we consider this the best variety of this type. The salmon-colored Melons are becoming more popular each year. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express \$1.50).

HONEY DEW MELON.—This Melon was introduced a year or two ago in the West, and has caused very favorable comment wherever grown. It is a Melon of medium size and rather oblong in shape; the color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon-yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color; fine grain and of delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors—Pineapple, Banana and Vanilla. It has a tough, thin rind, and the Melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Try this Melon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid (by express, \$2.00 per lb.).

D. & B.'S HANOVER GEM.—This is larger, more uniform in size and shape than the Netted Gem, of unsurpassed quality, and, being very solid, is a good market and shipping variety. This Melon has brought the highest market prices on the Richmond markets for several seasons. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).



D. & B.'s Hanover Gem.

KNIGHT.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford. of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

TIP TOP.—A large, slightly oval Melon with orange-colored flesh, which is thick and firm, which makes it a good shipping and market variety. The flesh is sweet and of good quality, and it is one of the most popular orange-colored flesh Melons. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).



Salmon-Tint Rocky Ford.

D. & B.'S OVAL NETTED GEM.—A large and improved strain of the well-known Netted Gem variety, of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

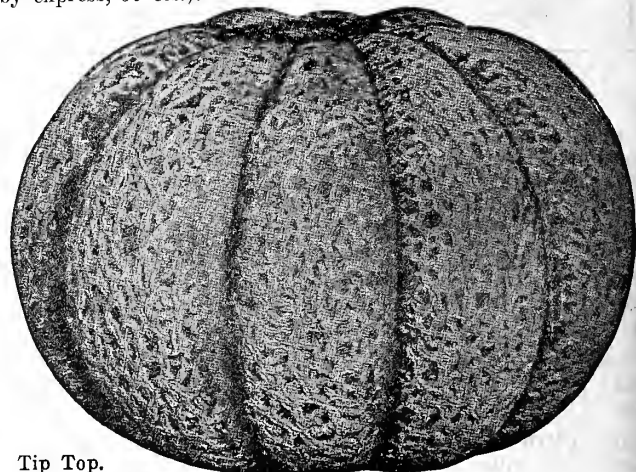
GENUINE ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

BANANA.—Long, shaped like a banana; has a most delicious odor, good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid (by express \$1.40).

ROBINSON'S DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD.—This strain of the Eden Gem type is the result of several years' selection by one of the most progressive farmers of Rocky Ford, Col. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval, no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire Melon. The bloom button is small and flesh as thick at the end as elsewhere. The Melon is thick-meated, fine-grained and sweet; color green, with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. This Melon is of uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Its flesh is attractive, and elicits favorable comment when served. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 (by express \$1.40).

TEXAS CANNONBALL.—A very thickly netted Melon, which makes it almost sun and insect-proof. It is very solid, almost all meat; medium early, rounded shape, good flavor, and a favorite shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

MIXED CANTALOUPE.—As we have frequent calls for Cantaloupe Seed mixed, we offer a mixture of the leading varieties at: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid (by express, 90 cts.).



Tip Top.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 1st. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.



Tom Watson.

IRISH GREY.—A long, grey-rind Melon of recent introduction; said to be one of the hardiest and healthiest and surest to make a good crop. On account of its color, it does not sunburn as easily as a green-rind Melon. It has a thin but very tough rind, and it keeps remarkably well, and is a splendid shipping variety. It has bright red flesh, crisp and sweet, and is recommended for either home use or market. Try it. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express \$1.50).

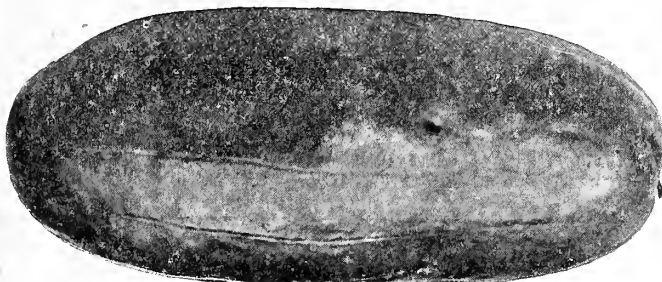
TOM WATSON.—One of the early long green Melons; thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern markets. Our stock seed of this Melon is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express 65 cts.).

KLECKLEY SWEET, or MONTE CRISTO.—Early, oblong; unsurpassed for home use or near market, but does not bear shipping well. One of the most salable Melons on the Richmond market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express 65 cts.).

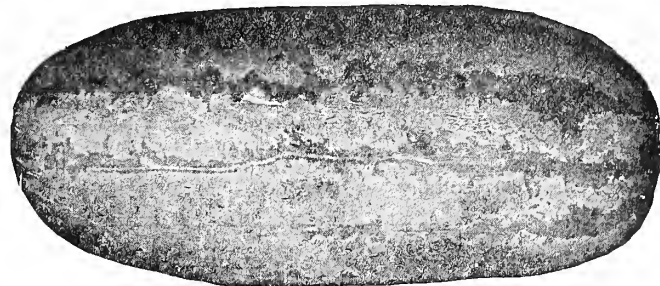
PRESERVING CITRON MELON.—For making preserves and pickles. Solid flesh, long keeper, very productive, and good for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid (by express, 75 cts.).

EARLY DARK ICING.—The Melons are medium size, nearly round; dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family or near-by market it has no equal. The quality is unsurpassed. For many years this variety has been the first Melon offered on the Richmond market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid (by express, 75 cts.).

THE JACKSON.—Although a very old variety, it is still very popular in many sections. Early, long, pale green; very tender, crimson flesh, unusually sweet. Splendid for home use, but will not stand shipping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid (by express, 75 cts.).



Irish Grey.

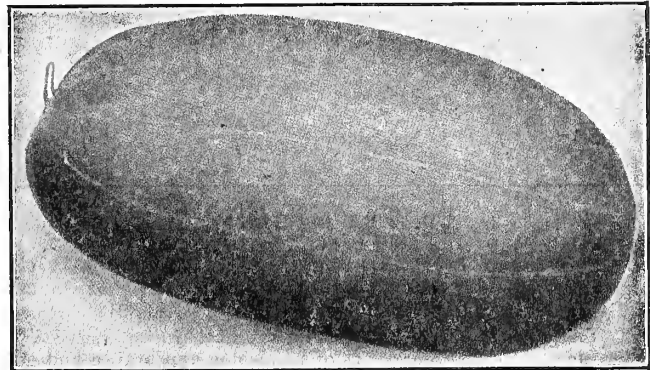


Florida Favorite.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—Old but popular; dark, long-shaped early Melon, of excellent quality. A general favorite for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express 65 cts.).

EXCEL.—A large, long, dark green Melon; has tough rind, and therefore makes a splendid shipping Melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express 65 cts.).

MIXED WATERMELON SEED.—As we have frequent calls for Melon Seed mixed, we offer a mixture of varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express 65 cts.).



Kleckley Sweet.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH-PODDED.—Very productive; pods intense green, 8 to 9 inches long. Superior for canning. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid (by express, 50 cts.).

WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white and smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid (by express, 50 cts.).

DWARF PROLIFIC.—Plants small but very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid (by express, 50 cts.).

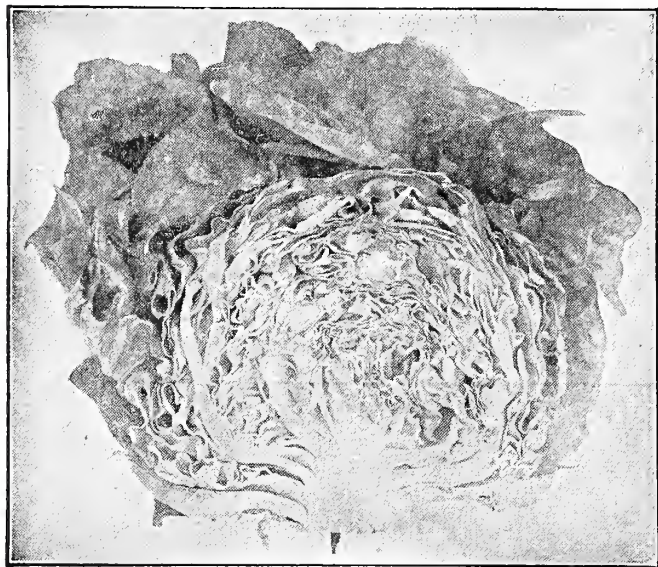
TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid (by express, 60 cts.).



Okra.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January or February in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.



D. & B.'s Big Boston.

D. & B.'S BIG BOSTON.—A favorite variety for market or shipping. Early, large and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40, postpaid (by express, \$1.30).

WAYAHEAD.—This is the earliest and hardest Lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of handsome appearance and good quality. It is not only earlier than the Big Boston, but is also larger than that variety, and the heads are more tightly folded. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40, postpaid (by express, \$1.30).

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves; grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE.—Very hardy, large, hard head; a splendid variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—Heads up loose and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid (by express, \$1.15).

HANSON.—One of the best summer Lettuces. Large, solid, sure header; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express \$1.15).

ALL SEASONS.—A favorite summer Lettuce; large, but attractive appearance; crisp and buttery. It is especially recommended for its heat-resisting qualities, preserving its freshness under trying conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuces. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. (by express, \$1.40).

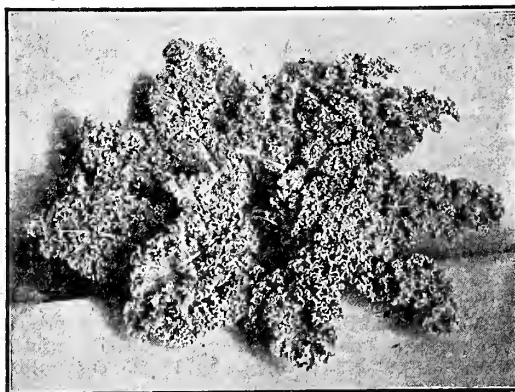
LETTUCE PLANTS.—See page 17.



Wayahead.

KALE

CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to April, or in the fall, September to November. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from August 15th to October 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When drilled, about 5 pounds are required for an acre, or when seeded broadcast, 8 or 10 pounds are required.



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 pounds to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 pounds in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 35 cts., postpaid (by express, 25 cts.); 5 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter variety; bright green with purple tinge; curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

SLOW-SEEDING SIBERIAN KALE.—Similar to Early Curled Siberian, but does not run to seed as early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid (by express \$2.00).

LONG SEASON.—A distinct and hardy variety of Kale; grows large; leaves are slightly curled, and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This Kale can be cut for market long after all other Kales and Turnip Salad have gone to seed. On account of its extreme hardiness and lasting qualities it has proven a most profitable market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.10, postpaid (by express, \$3.00).

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VA., February 25, 1918.

The seed I bought from you last year all turned out to be very satisfactory indeed, and I wish to get more seed from you, so please send me the enclosed order.

MRS. PINKEY WALLER.



Price Taker, or Spanish King.

ONIONS

CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from bulbs, called Sets. To grow Onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.



Extra-Early White Pearl.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85, postpaid (by express \$3.75).

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red, and flesh purplish-white. A general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75, postpaid (by express \$2.65).

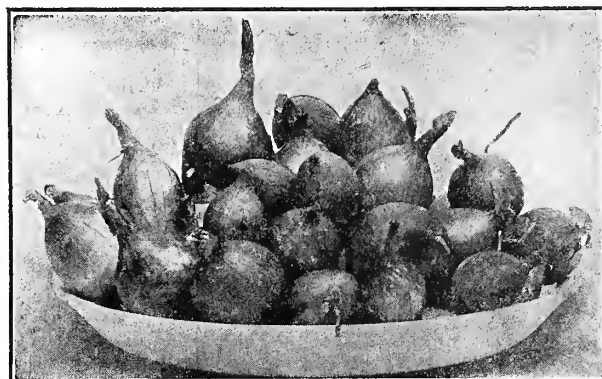
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.85, postpaid (by express \$2.75).

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—Large, pearly white, tender, mild, excellent flavor; grows quickly; white skin. The best variety for fall setting to make early spring onions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.10, postpaid (by express \$4.00).

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow; flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85, postpaid (by express \$3.75).

YELLOW STRASBURG.—A very popular, long-keeping yellow onion. Bulbs are quite flat and of good size; skin darker yellow than the Danvers; white flesh; mild flavor; used largely for growing sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.60, postpaid (by express, \$3.50).

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—A very large variety; silvery skin; flesh pure white; very mild and early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.10, postpaid (by express \$4.00).



Union Sets.

ONION SETS

ONION SETS BY WEIGHT

One Pound Equals About One Quart

SILVER SKIN.—Per lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—Per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

YELLOW POTATO.—Per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—Recommended for fall planting. Price quoted in season on request.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—A favorite in the South; succulent, pungent and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid (by express, 80 cts.).

BLACK, or BROWN.—For salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid (by express, 50 cts.).

WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid (by express, 50 cts.).

GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS

CULTURE—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of 2 weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounds to the acre.

PLEASE NOTE

As required by the United States Food Administration, Peas, Beans and Garden Corn will hereafter be sold by weight (pounds, 100 pounds, etc.), instead of by measure (pints, quarts, pecks, bushels), as formerly used. This may be a little confusing at first, but as soon as all of us become accustomed to the change it will no doubt be found far preferable to the old system.

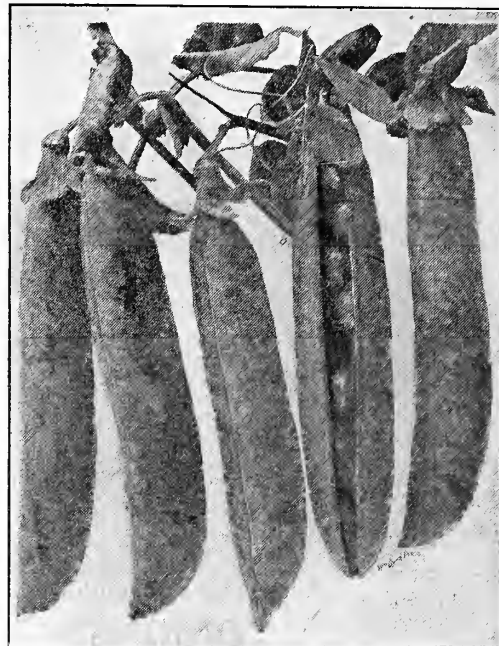
The quantity by weight as compared to the quantity by measure is about as follows:

1 pound equals about 1 pint.	10 pounds equals about 5 quarts.
2 pounds equals about 1 quart.	15 pounds equals about 1 peck.
5 pounds equals about 2½ quarts.	60 pounds equals about 1 bushel.

D. & B'S SELECTED EXTRA EARLY.—This is the earliest Pea on our list. Many of our customers who grow for market claim it is the best Early Pea they have ever grown. It is very productive; grows to a height of 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.



Gradus.



D. & B's Selected Extra Early.

ALASKA.—One of the best Extra-Early Peas, and becoming more popular each year; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET.—A very large and unusually prolific variety, maturing directly after the Extra-Early sorts and before the large Wrinkled varieties come in. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.—A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Strong, hardy, late variety, with broad, thick pods; good quality. Height 4 feet. Abundant bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Wrinkled Varieties

ECLIPSE.—The earliest and hardest Wrinkled variety, and as it is much better quality than the Extra-Early Smooth Peas, make it about the best Early Pea for family use; has stout vines about 2 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high;



Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska.

peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early variety for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 50 lbs. \$12.50.

THOMAS LAXTON.—An early variety of large-podded pea. Very hardy and strong grower, producing pods in abundance, and the quality is delicious. This variety will mature as early as many of the Smooth Extra-Early Peas. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 50 lbs. \$13.00.

PREMIUM GEM.—A favorite early dwarf pea; bears well; good quality. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

BLISS EVERBEARING.—A good variety, that continues in bearing a long time. A general favorite. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

D. & B'S IMPROVED DARK GREEN TELEPHONE.—Productive, sugary; pods contain 6 or 7 peas; late. Height 4 feet. One of the most popular sorts for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$10.50.

PEPPER

CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later, seed can be sowed outside and transplanted as above.

Pepper should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

CHINESE GIANT.

—This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper, being double the size of the Ruby King. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 ft. high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hangs in clusters. The flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple, and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.



Chinese Giant.

NEAPOLITAN.—This is about 10 days earlier than any other large, sweet, mild Pepper. It is a prolific bearer, and continues in bearing until frost. It has round pods, bright red, thick flesh, and keeps remarkably well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

RUBY GIANT.—An improvement over the Ruby King, being much larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

RUBY KING.—Bright, ruby red; very mild and pleasant, and can be used as salad. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Long, bright red pods; hot; the most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PEPPER PLANTS.—See below.

PARSNIP

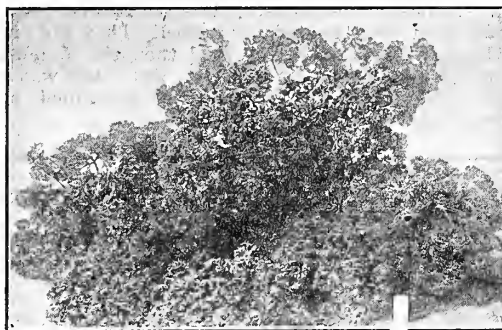
IMPROVED SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN.—This is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).



Improved Sugar Parsnip.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed about ¼ of an inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.



Champion Moss-Curled Parsley.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—The leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped. Best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Plants can rarely be shipped the day order is received, as we have to get them in from the gardens. We never ship plants the last of the week unless especially requested to do so, as they would probably lay over in the express office through Sunday. Do not order plants shipped by freight, and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Plants sent by mail are at purchaser's risk. No charge for packing. Should we be sold out of the varieties ordered, we will send a similar variety instead.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Livingston's Beauty, Bonny Best, Ponderosa, The Stone, Brimmer. Per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, 70 cts, postpaid (by express, 55 cts. per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000). Transplanted plants, same varieties, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.35 per 100, postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS.—Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume. Ready July and August. Price, 70 cts. per 100, postpaid (by express, 60 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000).

LETTUCE PLANTS.—Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage and Big Boston. Price, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid (by express, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000).

EGG PLANTS.—Variety: Black Beauty. Ready May and June. Price, 50 cts. per doz., postpaid (by express, 40 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100).

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Early varieties ready in March, April, May and November. Varieties: Early Wakefield and Henderson's Succession. Price up to May 1st, 50 cts. per 100, postpaid (by express, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000). After May 1st, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid (\$3.00 per 1,000 by express). Late varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drumhead Savoy. Ready June, July and August, 45 cts. per 100, postpaid (by express, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000).

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ready May and June. Varieties: Ruby King, Long Red Cayenne, Chinese Giant. Price, 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.35 per 100, postpaid (by express, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100).

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—Ready May and June. Varieties: Hanover White Yam, Hanover Yellow. Price, 55 cts. per 100, postpaid (by express, 45 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000).

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS.—Ready November to May. 25 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100, postpaid.

IRISH POTATOES

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our leading specialties, and we have the most reliable and experienced Potato growers in Maine to grow our Seed Stock especially for us under their personal supervision. These are grown especially for Seed purposes, are the best to be obtained, and are far superior to so-called Seed Potatoes offered by many commission merchants and produce dealers at lower prices. We have received many flattering testimonials from our customers who have been planting our Seed Potatoes for years.

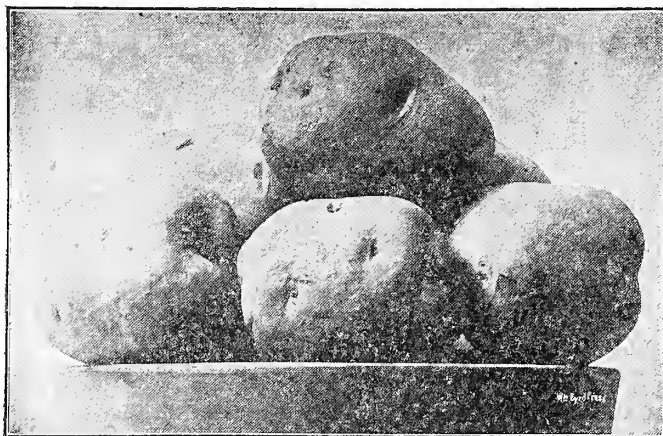
The prices of Potatoes are constantly fluctuating, and the prices quoted here are the ruling prices for January 10, and are not binding, but we will be glad to quote firm price at any time on request.

Owing to the high cost of barrels, we quote in heavy 11-peck barrel-size sacks.

CULTURE.—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring, as early as the ground can be prepared, in rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, plants 15 inches apart in row. Manure should be well rotted and mixed with soil to avoid scab. For late crops plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling powdered sulphur on Potatoes when planting, which is a preventative of blight and scab. Many of our largest Potato planters always use it with the best results. One pound is sufficient for one bushel of Potatoes. We can supply this at 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or over at 8 cts. per lb. Barrel prices on application.

Virginia Grown Seed Potatoes

Our Virginia-grown Potatoes are raised from selected Maine-grown Seed, planted in July and dug in November. They are smoother and smaller than the Maine-grown Seed and will plant more ground per bushel. They are vigorous and hardy and make a better yield than the Maine-grown Seed, but are probably not as early. Our stock was grown in light soil in Eastern Virginia, and are sound, smooth and free from scab.



Irish Cobbler.

IRISH COBBLER.—This well-known Potato is now more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. Fully 75 per cent of the Potatoes grown in the trucking sections are the Irish Cobblers. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower, and is recommended for home use as well as for market.

Maine-Grown.—Pk. 70 cts.; bu. \$2.50; 11-pk. sack \$5.75.
Virginia-Grown.—Pk. 65 cts.; bu. \$2.25; bbl. \$5.25.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VA., May 19, 1917.

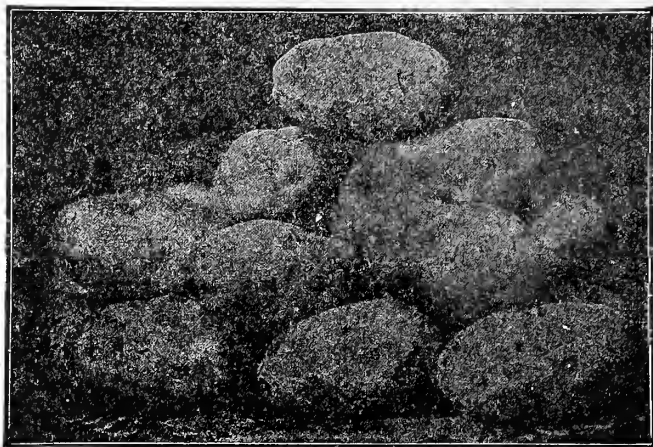
The Potato Seed arrived, and I was more than pleased with the appearance of same.

Yours truly,

E. T. HEERMANCE.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH.—An extra-early Potato, nearly round, pink skin, white flesh; very popular with the Southern truckers who grow Potatoes for shipping to Northern markets. Maine grown. Pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.70; 11-peck sack \$6.25.

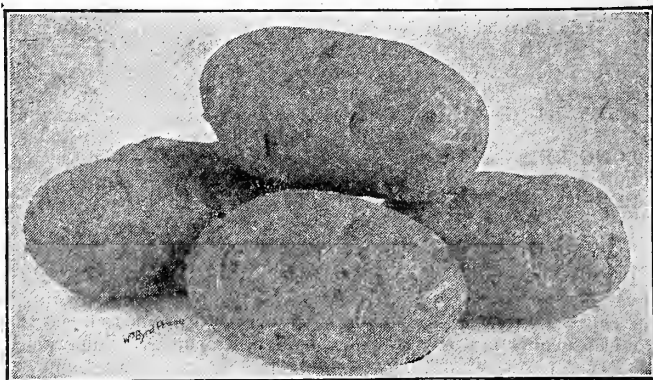
HOULTON EARLY ROSE.—The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grown stock so generally offered. Maine grown. Pk. 70 cts.; bu. \$2.50; 11-peck sack \$5.75.



Green Mountain.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.

Maine-Grown.—Pk. 70 cts.; bu. \$2.50; 11-peck sack \$5.75.
Virginia-Grown.—Pk. 65 cts.; bu. \$2.25; 11-peck sack \$5.25.



Improved White Peach Blow.

IMPROVED WHITE PEACH BLOW.—One of the old standard and popular varieties; very productive, of good quality and a splendid keeper. Recommended only for late planting. Virginia grown. Price on request.

COLD-STORAGE POTATOES

We will have a nice stock of Seed Potatoes kept in cold storage for late planting. Write for prices in June or July.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

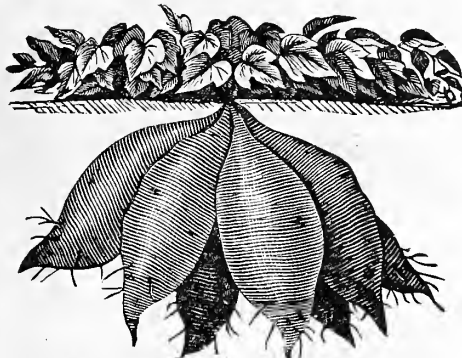
CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 15 inches apart in the row.

We make a specialty of Seed Sweet Potatoes, getting them in fresh from Hanover County every day, and, handling them in large quantities as we do, we are enabled to offer them at especially close prices. But prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of the cellar, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock, but get them in fresh every day, and make shipments the day we get them in. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

HANOVER YELLOW.

—The leading Yellow Potato raised in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, grows to a large size, is unusually productive, and the quality is unsurpassed. Price quoted on request.



Sweet Potatoes.

HANOVER WHITE YAM.—This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potatoes, and is much sweeter. This is the best variety to grow on heavy soils. Price on request.

PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL.—Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet. Price on request.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—See page 17.

NEW KENT COUNTY, VA., June 28,

I highly recommend the Seed Sweet Potatoes which I bought of you this spring; they grew wonderfully—they sprouted better than any potatoes I have ever bedded before.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT J. WILLIAMS.

SURRY COUNTY, VA., February 9, 1917.

Please send the same order of seeds I sent to you for last year. I like the seed I bought of you last spring; they were very nice indeed. The tomatoes were fine, and I want the same kind this year. My dahlias were lovely, in four colors of red.

Respectfully,

O. G. COLLIER.

RAPAHANNOCK COUNTY, VA., March 15, 1918.

I have always gotten such nice seed of you in the past, and on more reasonable terms of you than others, so I will place my order with you again,

Yours truly,

TOWSON E. SMITH.

ESSEX COUNTY, VA., March 4, 1918.

I have been using your seed for the past eight years, and have always gotten a splendid stand.

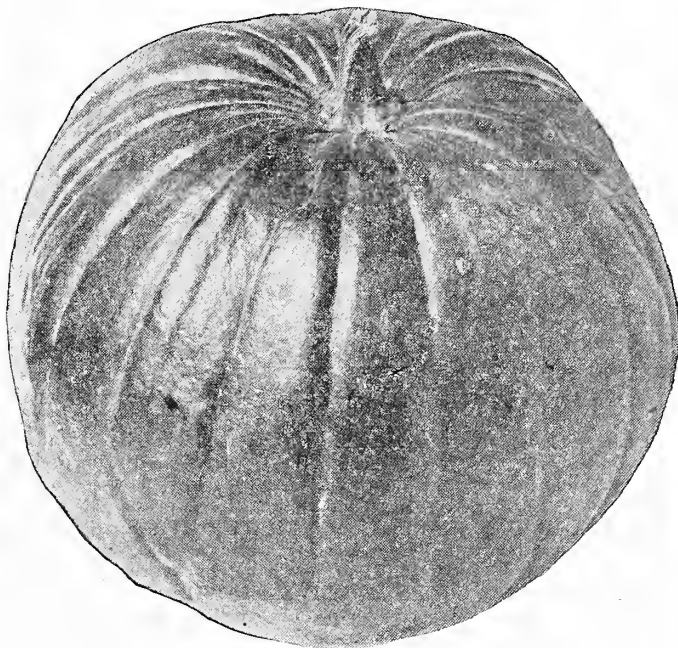
Yours truly,

R. R. G. HAILE.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs and cattle, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown.

Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.



King of the Mammoth.

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH.—Of a rich, golden color; it keeps well; very large, often taking prizes for the largest Pumpkin, and it will keep for several months. Probably the best variety for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid (by express, 90 cts.).

SMALL SUGAR.—A small but prolific variety, of a yellowish-red color; used mostly for table purposes. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid (by express, \$1.00).

KING OF THE MAMMOTH.—A very large variety, of golden yellow color, and a splendid keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid (by express 80 cts.).

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—An oblong, medium-size pumpkin of good table quality; has a small seed cavity. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

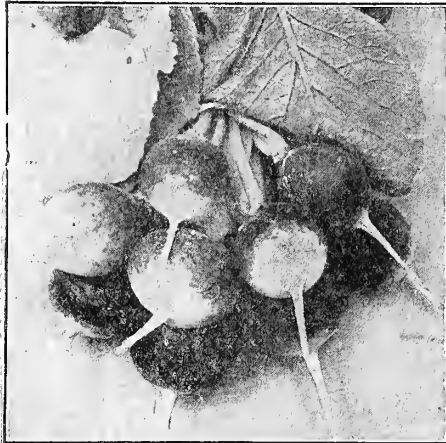
CORNFIELD, or BIG TOM.—The old standard for table and stock. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid (by express 65 cts.).

Seeds in Quantity

To Market Gardeners and Public Institutions who buy Vegetable Seeds in large quantities, we ask that you send us a list of your requirements for special prices, as we can frequently make substantial reductions on large orders.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



D. & B's Early White-Tipped Forcing.

D. & B'S EARLY WHITE - TIPPED FORCING.—This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip. Our strain is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top, it is largely used for forcing, and very satisfactory for earlier use outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid (by express \$1.40).

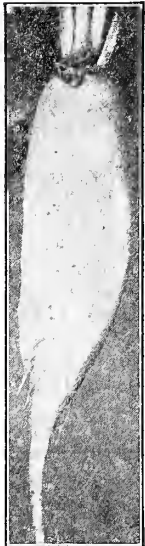
EARLY FORCING SCARLET GLOBE.—The earliest Radish, and one of the best for forcing. Has a very small top, bright red in color, and a very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round, crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid (by express \$1.40).

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.—A quick-growing, crisp Radish, oblong in shape, of excellent quality; a good variety for either market or home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—A good early white turnip-shaped Radish. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small, and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).



White Strasburg.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

WHITE STRASBURG.—Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

ICICLE.—A beautiful, long white Radish; crisp, clean and tender. A good variety for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A white-tipped, olive-shaped sort, and one of the earliest forcing varieties, but should be used while young. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid (by express, \$1.40).

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER.—Very large, crisp and tender; stands hot weather, and may be planted late. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical; one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—A large, long, black-skin Radish, with pure white flesh. A hardy fall and winter variety. Flesh is firm and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

MIXED TURNIP RADISHES.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

MIXED LONG RADISHES.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

RHUBARB ROOTS

Set out in the early spring or fall in deep, well-worked soil, 4 feet apart each way. Mulch freely with manure or coarse litter. It is best not to use the stalks the first year, but after the first year they may be used freely and will last for years. A dozen roots will be ample for a large family. 20 cts. each; \$1.40 per dozen, postpaid. By express, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18-inch drills. Thin to 6 inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.10, postpaid (by express, \$3.00).



Sandwich Island Salsify.

SPINACH

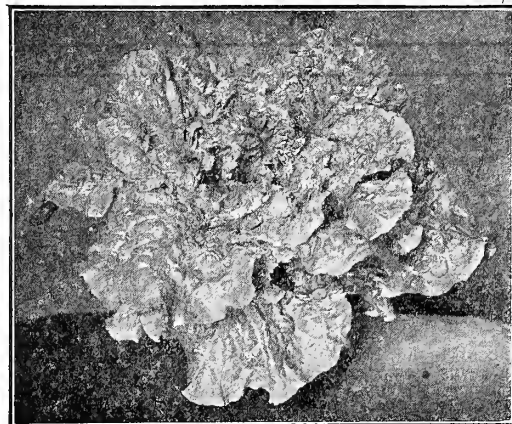
CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. For winter and spring use sow in September or October. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE.—Good for fall sowing; very early; hardy; leaves curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. (by express 75 cts.).

LONG STANDING.—Leaves thick and fleshy; does not run to seed quickly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid (by express 75 cts.).

ROUND THICK - LEAVED.—Best variety for summer; leaves thick, dark green; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid (by express 75 cts.).

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an all-summer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather. It can be cut, and it comes again. A few plants furnish the finest flavored "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are to remain. This variety should be in every Southern garden, as an all-summer vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid (by express \$1.50).



Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale Spinach.

SQUASH, or CYMBLING

CULTURE.—Plant in hills in rich, soft, loamy soil, after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to 3 plants. The Bush varieties should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

D. & B.'S EARLY WHITE BUSH.

—Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid (by express \$1.15).

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.

—Larger and more uniform than the Early White Bush, but later; waxy-white color. Pkt.

D. & B.'s Early White Bush Squash.

5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid (by express, \$1.15).



Giant Summer Crookneck.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Bush, very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.85 postpaid (by express \$1.75).

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid (by express, \$2.00).

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval; flesh orange color, fine-grained; cooks rich and dry; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

TOBACCO

Every one of our Tobacco Seed are grown on farms which comprise nearly 2,000 acres of the best Tobacco land in the Tobacco Belt. They are grown under improved scientific methods by reliable men under the supervision of a Tobacco grower of many years' experience. We offer no light, cheap seed for sale—the seed we offer are saved from only the topmost pods of the best plants, cleaned of all filth and imperfect seeds, and no pains nor expense is spared to give our customers the very best Tobacco Seed that can be had at any price.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by firing. Protect from flies and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

WARNE.—A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a larger size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky, and makes one of the best varieties grown if properly managed. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG-LEAF GOOCH.—In this variety we have our ideal Tobacco for Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina and a portion of Georgia. It is an ideal variety for sandy soils, grows unusually large; produces large, broad leaves of No. 1 quality; cures well; brings a good price, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO.—Developed by careful, continuous selection from the Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, which has been more extensively planted for the Yellow type than any other. Its growth is large, but erect, its leaves are large, but of the finest texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BLUE PRYOR.—The genuine James River favorite; in fact, a general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices. Rich shipper, and is superior to the Kentucky Blue Pryor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO.—This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing Tobacco. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra-large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture when size is taken into consideration. Its large size, handsome shape and excellent quality are certain to give it a yearly increase in popularity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG HAVANA.—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf. A heavy cropper of fine texture, delightful flavor, and earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen. Will make two crops from one planting in the South, while its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitude. The best Americanized Havana. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED ONE-SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium large size, the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil this will make a good bright Tobacco, but is especially adapted to make a dark, heavy export Tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

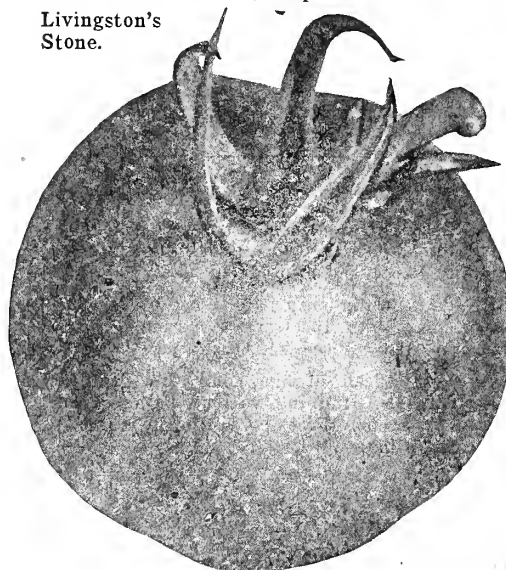
BIG ORONOKO.—The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE BURLEY.—A large, broad leaf; light colored Tobacco, with thick, porous leaves; raised extensively in Kentucky, and is a prime favorite in Virginia on account of its porous quality; recommended for fillers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant and set in raised hills about 3 or 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Livingston's Stone.



JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato known, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45, postpaid.

JUNE PINK.—An improvement on the Earliana; is of a beautiful pink color; very early, of a good size, smooth and prolific. A profitable sort for market gardeners, but not as good for a main crop as some

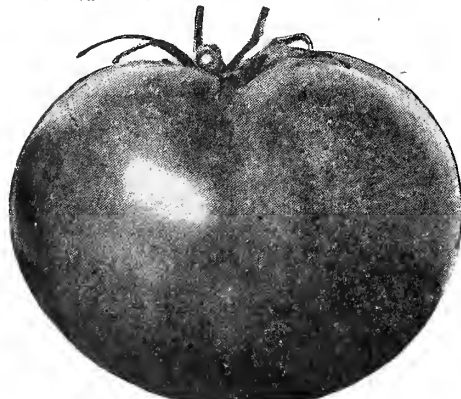
other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink; an old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid (by express \$3.00).

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties, is very smooth, of good size; bright red color; ripens uniformly. A money-maker as an early tomato. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

THE BRIMMER.—This Tomato is similar to the well-known Ponderosa, but is even larger than that variety. It has strong, healthy vines and is very productive. It is not an early variety, but its flesh is solid and meaty, and has very few seed. A splendid Tomato for family use, but most too large for a profitable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

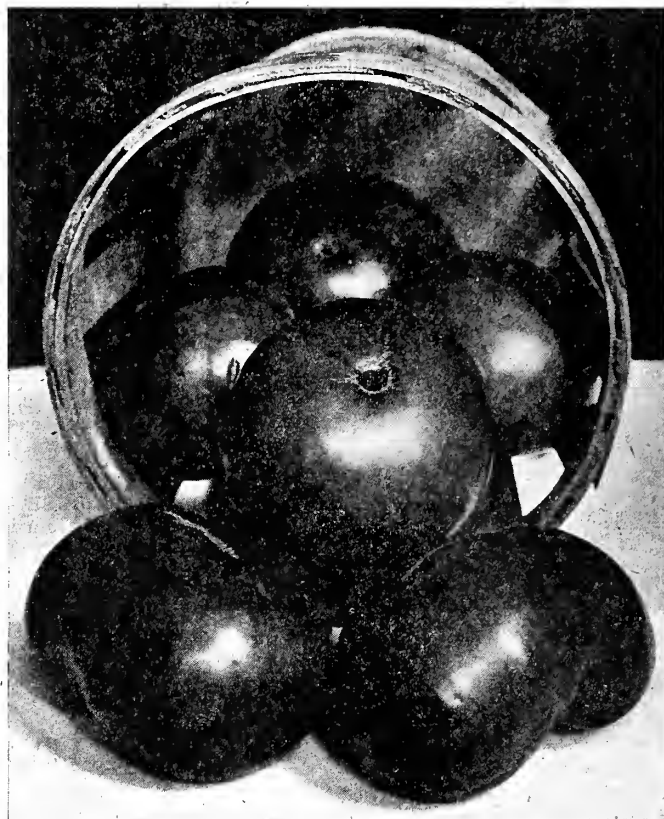
RED ROCK.—A most desirable and profitable variety for truckers and canners. It is an immense yielder, smooth as an apple, very red, heavy and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Bonny Best.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—One of the earliest varieties; bright red and smooth; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid (by express, \$3.40).



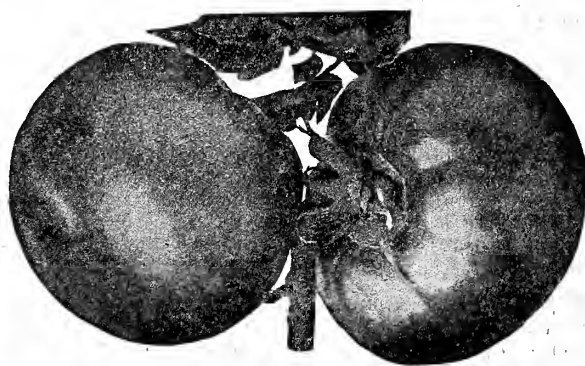
Red Rock.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10, postpaid (by express, \$3.00).

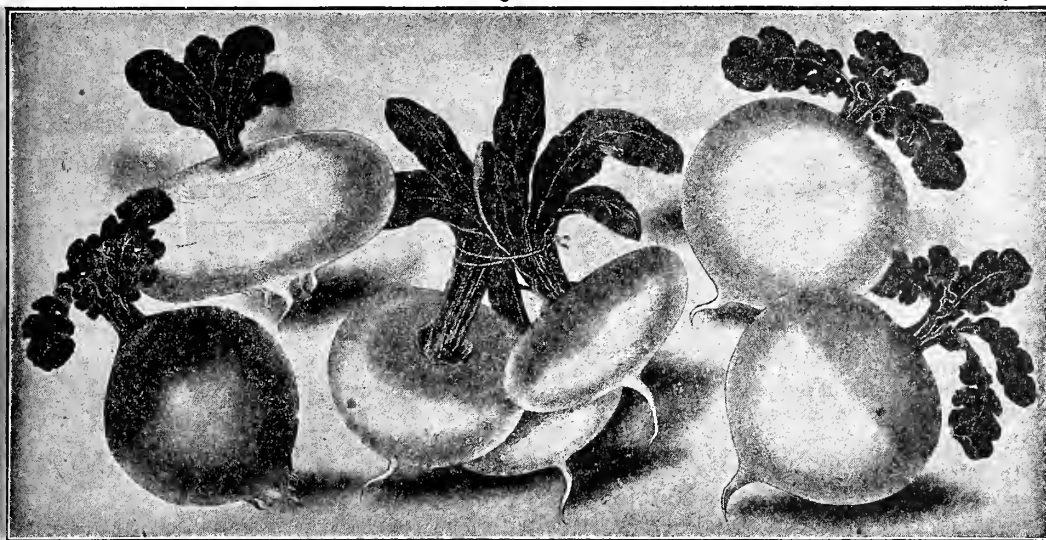
PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS.—See page 17.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, VA., March 8,
I have been using your seeds for several years, and they have given me entire satisfaction in every respect.
Yours respectfully,
W. F. McGEHEE.



June Pink.



Early White Flat Dutch.
Amber, or Yellow Globe.

Early Red, or Purple Top.

Pomeranian White Globe.
Improved Red-Top White Globe.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 inches. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to 1½ pounds per acre in drills, 1½ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad 3 to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Our stock of this Turnip cannot be surpassed; many Turnips were produced from our stock weighing over 8 pounds each. One of our customers brought to our store last fall one of these Turnips which weighed exactly 13¼ pounds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid (by express \$1.90).

EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaf).—A desirable early variety for home or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid (by express \$1.25).

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap-Leaved).—Pure white flat-growing variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—Popular for stock for market and for salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid (by express, \$1.25).

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE - TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The best variety for table and for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid (by express \$1.65).



Improved Yellow Rutabaga.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—A large white globe-shaped variety for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid (by express, \$1.15).

WHITE EGG.—Oval, pure white, thin skin; grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid (by express \$1.25).

LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A good

variety for the table and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid (by express \$1.25).

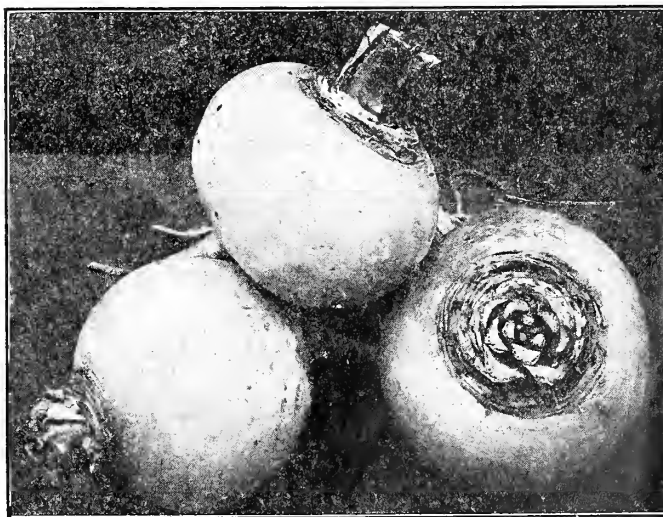
LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid (by express, \$1.50).

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Splendid for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid (by express \$1.25).

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Very hardy, stands cold; especially recommended for salad or stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid (by express 90 cts.).

SEVEN TOP.—For salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid (by express 80 cts.).

MIXED TURNIP SEED.—As many of our customers prefer to sow Turnips of several varieties together, we offer these in mixture of the best leading varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid (by express \$1.15).



Large White Norfolk.

MATHEWS COUNTY, VA., June 17.

My crop from your Improved Purple-Top White Globe Turnip last winter was a wonder. The turnips grew until the middle of December, and I gathered six that weighed thirty-three pounds, and my whole crop was of a large size. I fed thirteen head of cattle on them all through the winter, and no trouble was experienced, and when the turnips gave out I fed on cotton seed meal and mill feed, which did not give any better results.

Yours truly, A. ST. CLAIR BUTLER.

FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA., August 2.

Please send me the following Turnip Seed. I had splendid success with your Turnip Seed last year. I made more of them and better turnips than I have made in ten years.

Yours truly, C. B. SKINNER.

FLOWER SEEDS

ALL FLOWER SEEDS PRICED AT 5 CENTS PER PACKET ARE 6 FOR 25 CENTS, OR 25 PACKETS FOR \$1.00; 10-CENT PACKETS ARE 3 FOR 25 CENTS, OR 13 FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID—YOUR OWN SELECTION

We have endeavored to make our list of Flower Seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labyrinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package.

For Climbing Vines and Flowers, see page 31.

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

AGERATUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters and are very useful for bouquets. The plants are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered almost all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming.

Little Gem.—This is the prettiest variety, being so dwarf and full of bloom that it has been aptly named "The Carpet of Snow." Four inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Sweet.—The old garden favorite familiar to all. Being of trailing habit, it is better than the Little Gem for rockeries or window boxes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Flowers for the Home Beautiful

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups, also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended with green. Two to 3 feet high.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

ANEMONE—Wind Flower (P)

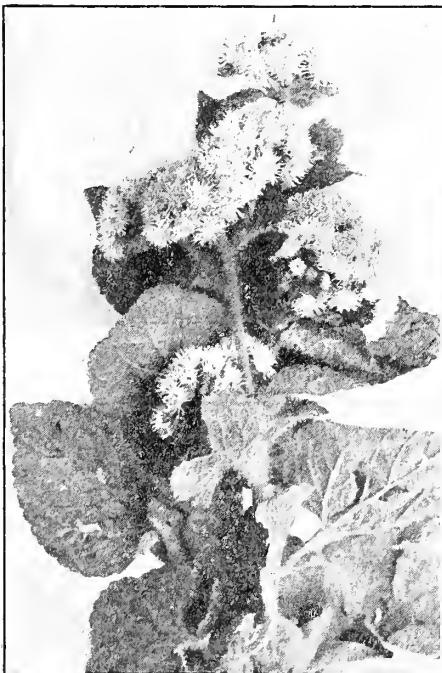
St. Brigid.—These are hardy perennials, blooming in the spring or fall, producing semi-double, large poppy-shaped flowers (2 to 3 inches across) in attractive colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine (P)

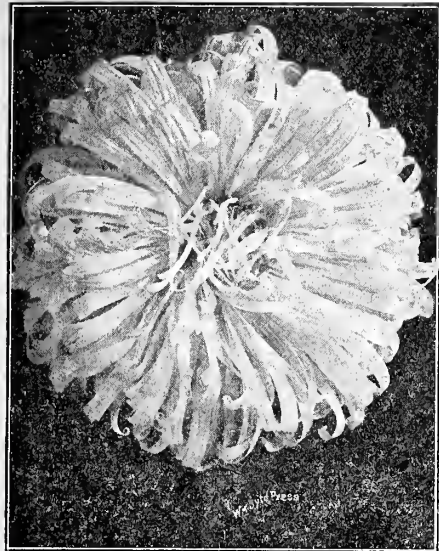
Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



Ageratum.



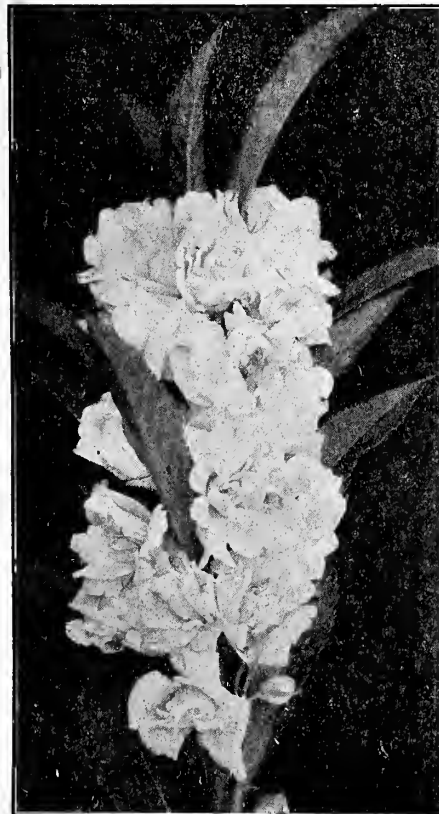
Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.



Victoria Aster.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS— Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Double White Balsam.

ASTERS (A)

These well-known, beautiful and popular annuals are very desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets.

Victoria Mixed.—Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

German Quilled (China Aster).—The familiar double Aster with quilled petals. Exceedingly showy and excellent for cutting for vase decorations. The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

Comet Mixed.—A carefully proportioned mixture of various colors, the petals of which are very long and recurved, having the effect of the finest Chrysanthemums. They are varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are waxlike and very attractive. No flower is more easily cultivated, and it succeeds in most any good soil.

Double White.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Double Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A)

Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers, blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. It is of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. **Mixed varieties.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CARNATIONS (P)

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering.

Marguerite.—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. They are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Double Mixed.—A mixture of all colors and types. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

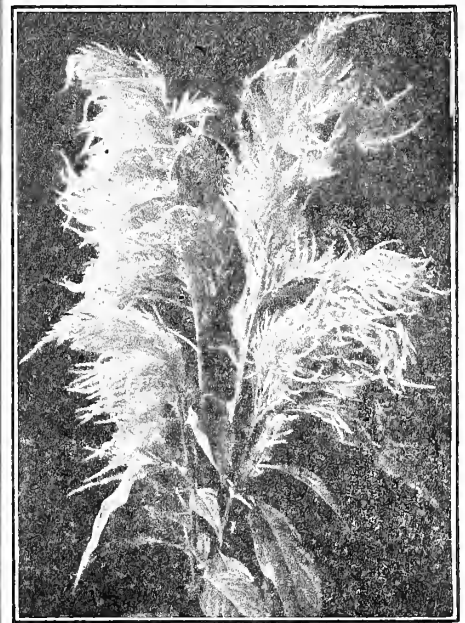
CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

White.—Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson.—Pkt. 5 cts.

Fancy Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



Celosia.

BEGONIA (P)

Finest Mixed Varieties.—Beautiful plants for summer bedding, bearing beautiful waxy flowers through the entire summer. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

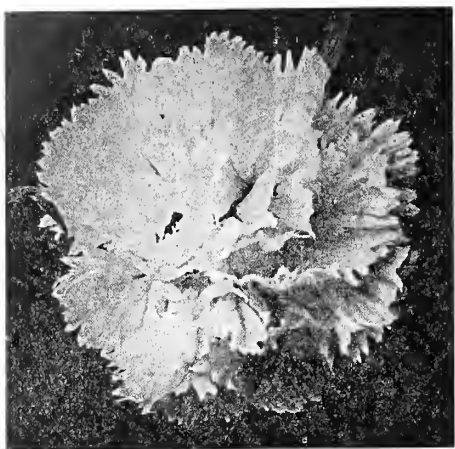
CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations.

Lanceolata.—A very hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing a succession of rich, bright yellow flowers about 3 inches in diameter; exceedingly valuable for decorative purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Carnation.



Double Carnation

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula, Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland." Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

CANNA (P)

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seed in February, first soaking them for a day in warm water. In August the plants will come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Store roots in cellar in winter.

Tall Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Crozy's Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.

Canna Roots.—See page 32.

CENTAUREA, GYMNOCARPA—Dusty Miller (A)

Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial. One-half to 2 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

CELOSIA—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

COLEUS (A)

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.



Mixed Chrysanthemums.

Mammoth Mixed.—The flowers are double the size of the old, large-flowering Cosmos, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

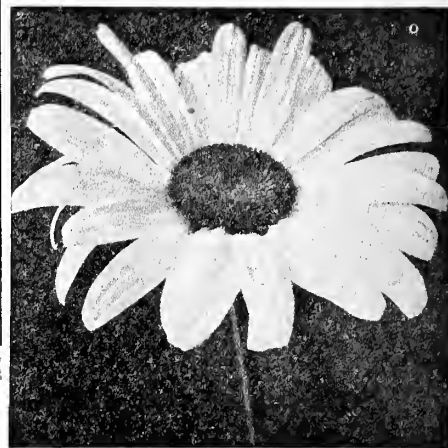
DAHLIA (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring.

Double Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Single Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

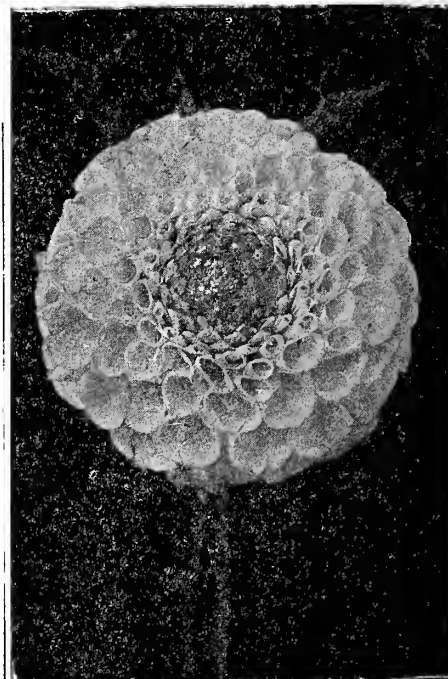
Dahlia Roots.—See page 32.



DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials. About 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

**BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME
PLANT FLOWERS**



Double Dahlia.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

D. & B's Dianthus Chinensis.—The familiar Chinese or Indian Pink, easily grown and very showy. Our mixture contains an unusually large assortment of varieties and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz.: 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Plumarius.—The old-fashioned garden favorite. All the single-flowered varieties in one mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.

DIGITALIS, or FOX GLOVE (P)

A stately, old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of the plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy (A)

The beautiful State flower of California. It blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. They are of the easiest culture. Can be sown in any soil, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



D. & B's Dianthus Chinensis—Hardy Pink.

EUPHORBIA—Snow on the Mountain (A).

Easily grown annual with beautiful ornamental foliage, prettily veined and margined with white. Very showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis (P).

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations.

It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (A).

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.



Cosmos.

GAILLARDIA (A).

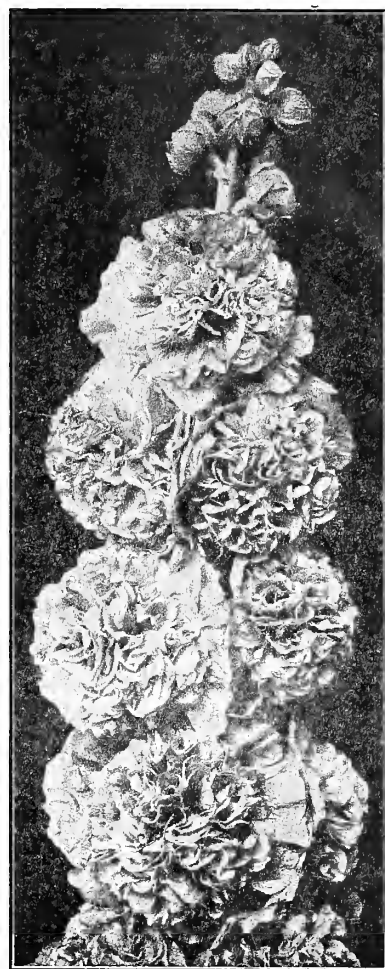
A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Grandiflora Mixed.—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown, scarlet and orange. The largest of these species, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

HELIOTROPE (P).

The delicately tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts. oz. \$1.00.



Hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCK (P)

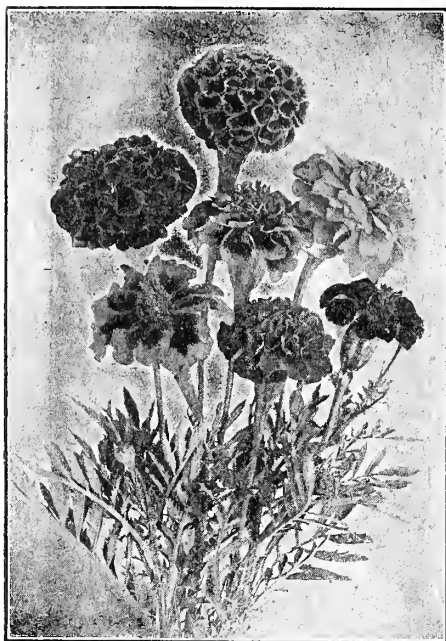
For a background to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhock of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the Plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are the most desirable.

Double Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. Creamy yellow with purple center; very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



French Marigold.

ICE PLANT (A)

A pretty little trailing flower for baskets or boxes, grows about 6 inches; flowers white or pink. The leaves are covered with crystal like drops, shining brightly in the sun; its foliage is remarkable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LARKSPUR (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red show splendidly, and for large gardens is invaluable. Height 12 inches.

Double Dwarf Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LOBELIA (A)

Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging, hanging baskets or vases. It is completely covered with flowers for a long time. If given plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer.

Dark Blue (formerly called Emperor William)—A fine, compact variety with intensely dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Lady—Dwarf. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—Nigella (A)

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

African—The best tall variety, with large, double blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

Dwarf French, Double Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.



Sweet Mignonette.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Machet—A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Golden Queen—Very fragrant, with golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Sweet—This is the familiar old variety. It has spikes of medium size, so fragrant that a bed will perfume the whole atmosphere around it, and every garden should have a corner or bed devoted to it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

NASTURTIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.

Tall Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40 postpaid. By express \$1.30 per lb.

NICOTIANA—Flowering Tobacco (A)

Sylvestris—A very ornamental plant, having handsome foliage and very fragrant flowers; it grows 3 to 5 feet, and is desirable for center of beds or planting in shrubbery; flowers are pure white and star-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Dwarf Nasturtium.

WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL LIST OF HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS AND OTHER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING, ISSUED ABOUT SEPTEMBER FIRST

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring. D. & B.'s Superb Pansy Mixture.—This is a mixture of all the giant flowering varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled and rare sorts, also the varieties exquisitely striped. The seed is saved from the most famous pansy gardens, from exhibition flowers. These pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way and the very best there are. The small difference in the cost of this seed over the other seed is covered one hundred-fold in satisfactory results to the grower. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—The largest flowering type of Pansy called the French Main. The top petals are larger than the lower ones and are beautifully marked. The plants are of vigorous, compact growth. The immense, three-blotched flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Finest English Prize Mixed—This mixture is of magnificent varieties, containing the so-called best varieties, and is in every respect equal to the higher priced named Pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Large Flowering Mixed Pansy—This seed is saved from very good garden varieties, the flowers are small in comparison with the fine sorts, but the colors are good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL PEPPER.

At Christmas time the florists sell thousands of these. As a potent for house decoration during the winter it is most effective and is as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The

berries remain on the plant for a long time without losing any of their beauty and attractiveness. Pkt. 10 cts.

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

POPPY (A)

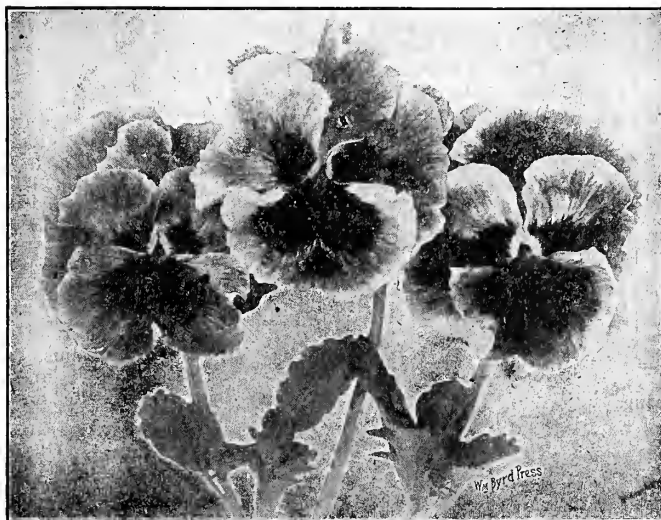
Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.



Mixed Poppies.

Single Mixed—This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Choice Double Mixed—From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.40.



D. & B.'s Superb Pansies.

Oriente—A large gorgeous scarlet blossom; base of petals black. One of the most striking and showy of the garden perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Shirley—These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors, from pale rose to deep crimson. Many of the flowers have crimped or wavy petals; all are of fine silky texture, but of good substance, and not surpassed by any for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Single Mixed—All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25c.

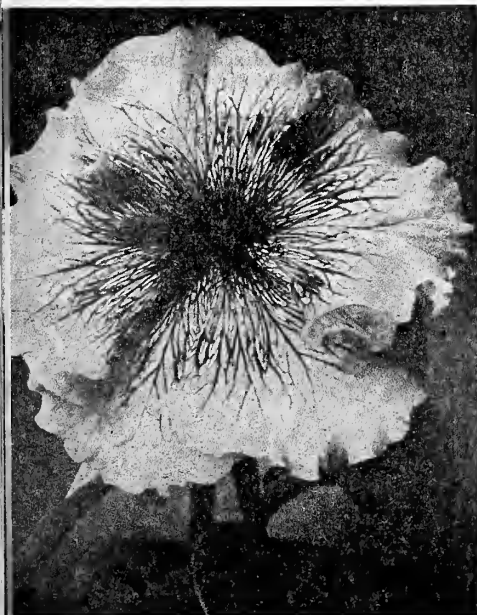
PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual. 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

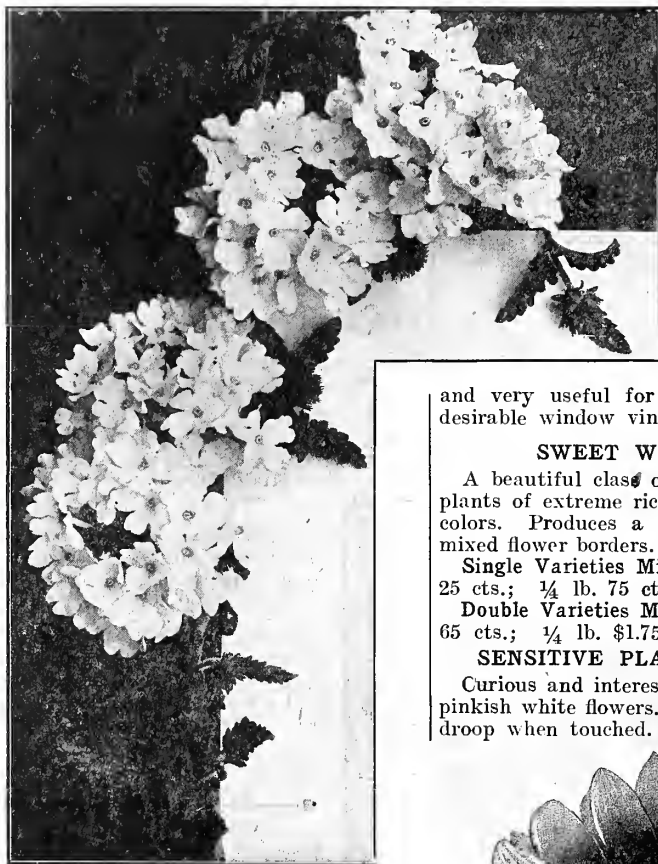
WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This mixture is not really made up of wild flowers, but is a combination of a great many free-blooming, hardy flowers, listed in this catalogue, which can be offered at a much lower price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds will find our "Wild Flower Garden Mixture" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where the plants are crowded and keep clean of weeds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

BE SURE AND INCLUDE IN YOUR ORDER FOR FLOWERS SOME OF OUR SUPERB MIXED SWEET PEAS : : THEY ARE BEAUTIES : :



Single Petunia.



D. & B.'s Grandiflora Large Flowering Mixed Phlox.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

D. & B.'s Grandiflora Large Flowering Mixed—A great improvement on the common type, both heads and florets being nearly twice as large. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50.

PRIMROSE (A)

Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow the seed in April or May for winter blooming.

Large Flowering Hybrids—The choicest varieties mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant (A)

Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial,

it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$4.25.

Snap Dragon—See Antirrhinum.

SMILAX (A)

A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more

and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.

Single Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Double Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa (A)

Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. Pkt. 5 cts.



New Red Sunflower

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious (A)

Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting, and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER (A)

Red Sunflower—A new variety growing about 6 feet high with well shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals; branches freely. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Mammoth Russian—The well known old-fashioned giant Sunflower. Pkt. 5 cts.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms.

Blue—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

White—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

VERBENA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the largest size in most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$3.25.

Mixed Colors—The individual flowers are most perfect and the plants remarkably vigorous. A splendid mixture from many sorts, comprising nice, beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

WALLFLOWER (P)

This is a fine bedding plant, but it is most often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Single Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

STOCKS, DWARF GERMAN—Ten Weeks (A) Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blossoms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

Tall Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

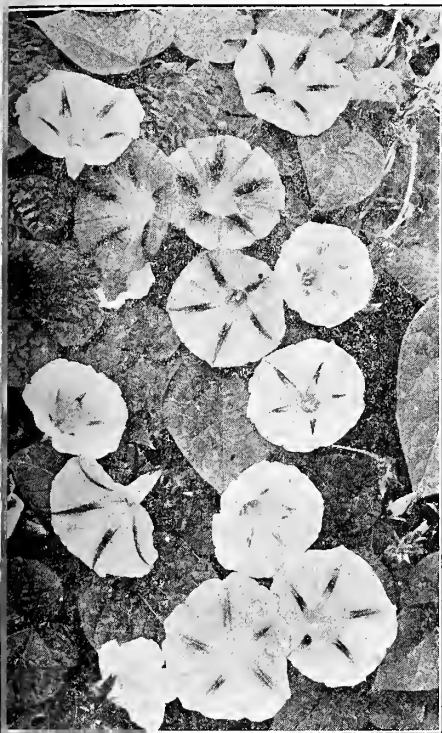
Dwarf Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

This List Comprises Varieties Which Attain Perfection the First Season. A Few of Them Require Starting in the House, but the Majority Can Be Sown Where They Are to Grow.



Morning Glory.

Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

BALLOON VINE—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDA—Large Flowering Mixed (A)

A beautiful climber with many colored flowers. Soak the seed for 24 hours or more before sowing them. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 feet.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

COBEA SCANDENS (A)

This is one of the best climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet hue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN (A)

A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is splendid for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple, or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—Japanese Hop Vine (A)

A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense, bright green foliage. Will grow 20 to 30 feet high in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis or unsightly objects and for shading verandas. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

KUDZU VINE, or Jack and the Bean Stalk

This makes a splendid shade vine of unusual growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

MOON FLOWER or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII**Boston Ivy (P)**

The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. It is a rapid grower, with beautiful star-shaped foliage of light and dark green, changing with the seasons.

Pkt. 5 cts.

BALSAM PEAR (A)

There is little difference between this and the Balsam Apple, except in the shape of the fruit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in whiskey or alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc.

warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

MORNING GLORY (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed Varieties—No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory for covering trellis or unsightly back fences. They grow 15 feet high and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers of various colors. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten the germination. Of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences, arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high.

Dutchman's Pipe, or Calabash—Has odd shaped fruit which is used to advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Nest Egg—In size, color and shape like a hen's egg. Vines make good screens. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Dipper—The handles grow curved if on ground; straight if the vines run on a frame. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Sugar Trough—This grows very large and thick with hard shells, sometimes holding from 3 to 5 gallons. They are light but durable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Hercules' Club—A large, long Gourd; resembles a baseball bat or club, hence its name. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Orange-Shaped, Pear-Shaped, and Apple-Shaped—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Ornamental Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

VELVET BEAN (A)

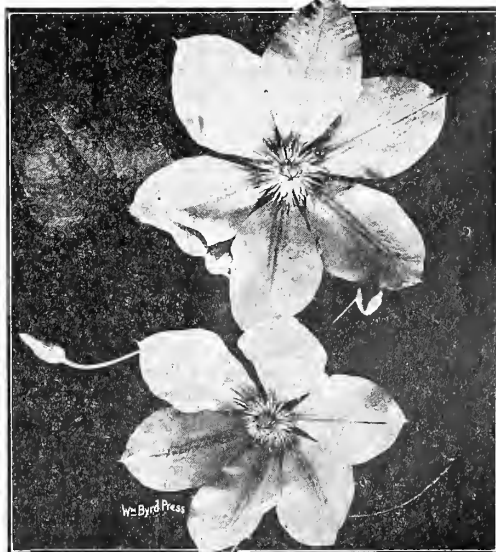
A quick-growing vine with beautiful large green leaves, and large clusters of purple flowers, and makes a dense foliage. This is probably the largest quick-growing vine, will easily grow 20 feet in a season, excellent for covering old fences, trellises, etc. Large pkt. 10 cts.

CLIMBERS MIXED—Many of our customers prefer a mixture

of several kinds of climbers. We therefore offer these in mixture. Large pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.

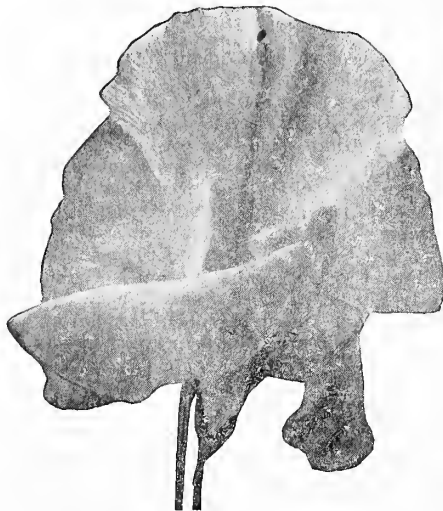
WILD**CUCUMBER****VINE (A)**

Very rapid-growing and free-flowering. The vines attain a great height; they begin to bloom early and by midsummer are covered with large sprays or pannicles of small white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Clematis.

SWEET PEAS



Nansemond Co., Jan. 29, 1918.
Please send me the following Sweet Peas.
Your seed were so satisfactory last year I
want to sow them again.

Mrs. W. C. MOORE.

St. Clair Co., Mich., Feb. 9.

All the Seeds I bought from you last year
proved very satisfactory. Our neighbors all
came to me when our Sweet Peas went to
seed and all wanted some. They are the
finest varieties I ever saw, and I have seen
many Sweet Peas in my days.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. LEWIS PAULUS.

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are
becoming more popular each year, and
should be grown in every vegetable and
flower garden. They are hardy and easy to
grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks
if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground
can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and
to get the best results they should be
staked. As they grow about 4 feet high,
for very early blossoms sow in September
or October and cover with straw or litter
during the winter.

D. & B.'s Spencer Mixed—A race or type
of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully
double the size of the older forms under
good cultivation. The Spencers have very
long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged
petals, which with their rich coloring give
an almost orchid-like appearance. The
Spencer type will not stand careless culti-
vation, but if you give them careful culti-
vation they will fully repay you for the
extra trouble by their exceptional size and
beauty. This is a splendid, well-blended
mixture of all true Spencer types only. All
colors, mixed, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;
¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

D. & B.'s Superb Mixed—This is the best
possible mixture that can be made, com-
bining carefully considered proportions. It
comprises all of the finest new and large
flowering named varieties of every shade
and color from pure white to dark maroon.
Each is the very choicest of its class, grown
separately and mixed by ourselves. It is
the finest mixture possible and cannot be
surpassed at any price. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10
cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

Pure White Spencer—Best large White
Spencer Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20
cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

Named Sweet Peas in Separate Colors—
We offer the following, all of which are se-
lected from the finest named varieties, and
the choicest of its kind. Each variety, pkt.
5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35
postpaid.

America—Bright red and white striped.
Blanche Burpee—A very large beautiful
snow white.

Blanche Ferry—Rose and white.
Dorothy Eckford—Large shell-shaped pure
white.

Emily Henderson—An early free bloom-
ing, white.

Flora Norton—Bright blue.
King Edward VII—Bright red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—A beautiful pale
lavender.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—Large, primrose.

Lovely—Deep pink, shaded to light pink.

Navy Blue—Indigo blue and violet.

Prima Donna—A most beautiful pure pink.

Othello—Very dark maroon.

Aurora—Orange, rose and white.

Firefly—Brilliant red.

Helen Pierce—Mottled blue on white.

Black Knight—Dark deep maroon.

Mrs. Collier—Rich primrose.

Choice Mixed—A good mixture of stand-
ard sorts; will afford splendid variety of
blooms and a wide range of assorted colors.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.;
lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

BULBS

Canna Roots

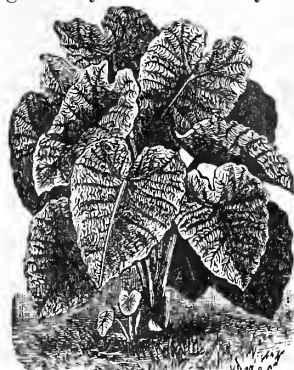
A very large and handsome foliage plant, growing from 4 to 6
feet tall, with large clusters of beautiful flowers. All varieties
by mail, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz. postpaid. By express,
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

KING HUMBERT—A bronce Canna with an orange scarlet
flower streaked with crimson; height 5 feet.

CHARLES HENDERSON—Has a green foliage, and the flowers
are deep crimson; height 4 feet.

VENUS—Green foliage with a pink flower; height 4 feet.

KATE F. DEEMER—Has rich green foliage, grows from 4 to 6
feet high, large flowers which open a rich oriole yellow, which
gradually becomes turkey red in the center and throat, and outer
edges becoming creamy white.



Elephant's Ear Plant.

**CALADIUM BULBS (Elephant's
Ear)**—This is one of the finest and
most satisfactory foliage plants
grown. A very ornamental plant,
and is most attractive when planted
in lawns. They should be well fer-
tilized and watered freely, and the
leaves will grow to an immense size.

Mammoth Bulbs—Over 12 inches
in circumference. By mail 35 cts.
each postpaid. By express, 25 cts.
each; \$2.50 per doz.

Medium Size Bulbs—9 to 12 inches
in circumference. By mail 30 cts.
each postpaid. By express, 20 cts.
each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Pearl Tuberose.

DAHLIA ROOTS—We can furnish
these either separate or in mixed colors,
as may be desired. In separate colors—
Red, White, Yellow, and variegated—by
mail 20 cts. each; \$1.75 doz. postpaid.
By express, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.

Mixed Colors—By mail, \$1.25 doz. post-
paid. By express, \$1.00 doz.

EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE—
This is decidedly the most popular and
best Tuberose; produces a close spike of
fine double flowers. Plant in rich soil,
6 inches apart, and give them plenty of
water.

Mammoth Bulbs—By mail 2 for 10
cts.; 35 cts. per doz. postpaid. By ex-
press, 25 cts. per doz.

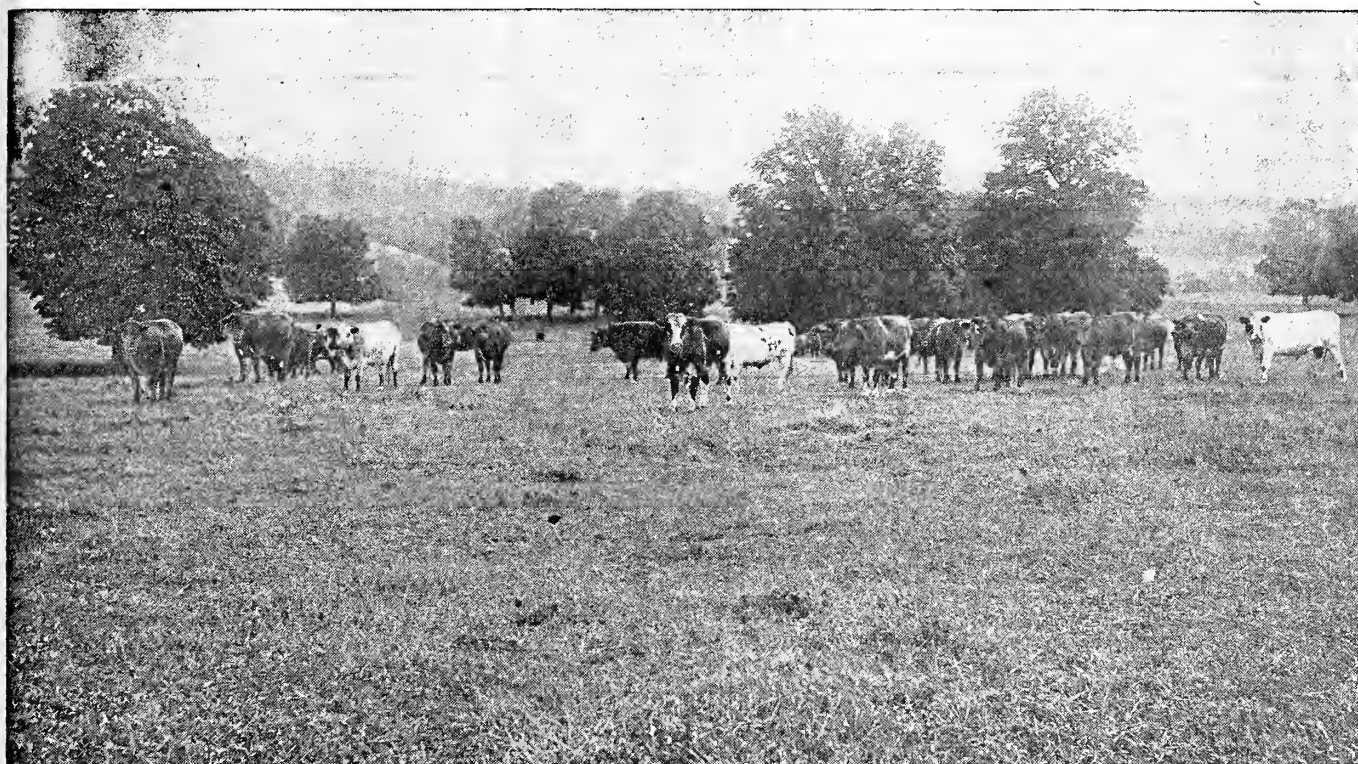
We will issue in September a special
list of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus,
and all other Bulbs for autumn plant-
ing which blossom in the winter and
early spring. If you love Flowers,
ASK FOR IT.

BUCKINGHAM CO., VA., April 9.

I ordered Canna Bulbs from you last spring and was delighted
with them. I have never seen anything to equal them in size and
beauty. Wishing you much success, I am always,

Your customer,

Miss WILLIE C. HARRIS.



D. & B.'s Grass Mixtures

It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed sowed in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than when one variety is sowed alone. We have made a study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is, of course, necessary to get the best crops. We have most flattering testimonials from many of our customers telling us of their enormous yields and splendid results they have had from seeding our mixtures. We recommend these mixtures with entire confidence, and we feel sure that they cannot be improved upon, but should any of our customers prefer different mixtures, we will be glad to mix the seeds in any proportion they may wish. These prices subject to market changes.



AMELIA COUNTY, VA., March 11, 1918.
Your seeds have always given me the best of satisfaction.
Very respectfully,
MRS. LOUISE BURKE.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 1, for Hay or Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. at 28 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 2, for Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herds Grass, Alfalfa.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 24 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No 3, for Hay

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herds Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together.

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

Price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 24 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 4, for Pasture

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herds Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 23 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

CLOVERS

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of Hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut 4, and with favorable weather conditions, 5 or more times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from Spring sowing. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before, be sure and inoculate the seed with Nitrogen gathering Bacteria, for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. The Alfalfa Bacteria, which are necessary, we offer for \$2.00 per acre bottle; 5-acre bottle \$7.50. See Farm-o-Germ listed on page 48. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in Purity and Germination. Price fluctuates. Present price—D. & B.'s Best, per lb. 26 cts.; 10 lbs. at 25 cts.; bushel, about \$13.50.



Crimson Clover.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend, the soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 1st, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Present price D. & B.'s Best, per lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. at 48 cts.; bushel, about \$26.50.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but grows larger, of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Present price D. & B.'s Best, 50 cts. lb.; 10 lbs. at 49 cts.; bushel, about \$27.00.

CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay. Especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for plowing under. May be sown to advantage among corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for turning under in spring. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Present price—D. & B.'s Best—per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 24 cts.; bushel, about \$13.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good mixed hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes pasture, but is chiefly valuable for hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Largely sown for bees. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Present price—D. & B.'s Best, 40 cts. lb.; 10 lbs. at 35 cts.; bushel, about \$19.50.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns. Present price—D. & B.'s Best, per lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. at 58 cts.; price in large quantity quoted on request.

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as an improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we would recommend a trial of this Clover on poor soil. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Present price—Fancy Re-cleaned and Scarified Seed, 30 cts. lb.; 10 lbs. at 28 cts.; 100 lbs. \$26.50.

CHARLES CITY COUNTY, VA., January 18, 1918.

The fifteen acres of Alfalfa that I sowed last September with the seed I purchased from you is doing well, and it has not been hurt by the severe winter. The seed you sent me were very pretty, and we expect to get our seed from you again this year.

Yours truly, RUTHVEN STOCK FARM.

LUNENBURG COUNTY, VA., January 21, 1918.

Please ship me twenty-five pounds of your Mammoth, or Sapling Clover. I purchased some Clover from you two years ago and got the best stand I ever had.

Yours truly, F. JORDAN.

DAVIDSON COUNTY, February 24, 1918.

The Crimson Clover Seed bought of you last fall looks fine.

Sincerely, W. B. MEARES.

GRASSES

The prices of all Field Seeds are constantly fluctuating, therefore we do not quote prices on these articles in quantity in our catalogue, but we will cheerfully quote firm prices and mail samples at any time on request. Two and one-half bushel Cotton Sacks to hold Clovers, Timothy and Herds' Grass and all fine seeds, will be charged for extra at value.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. Price fluctuates. Present price—D. & B's Best, lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.; bushel of 14 lbs., \$4.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price—D. & B's Best, lb. 30 cts.; bushel of 11 lbs., \$2.85.

TIMOTHY—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not so good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils, should not be sown on light, dry land. Good results are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass, Sapling Clover, Alsike or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price—D. & B's Best, lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. at 14 cts.; bushel of 45 lbs., \$5.25.

FANCY CLEANED HERD'S GRASS or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil. But, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price—D. & B's Best, per lb. 18 cts.; 10 lbs. at 17 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MEADOW FESCUE—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price, per lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. at 38 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$37.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pasture, if sown on strong moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early, and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price, per lb. 18 cts.; 10 lbs. at 17 cts.; per 100 lbs. \$16.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 3 or 4 cuttings a year. Sow about 40 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price, per lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. at 19 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

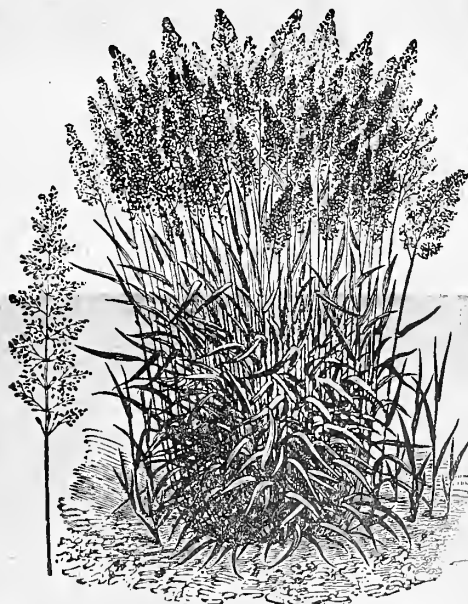
BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, 7 to 8 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Per lb. 55 cts. postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. at 42 cts.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on limestone soil, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. First class for lawns or pasture. Succeeds better, however, when mixed with other grasses. Sow either in the fall or spring. 35 lbs. to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price, per lb. 40 cts. postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. at 28 cts.; bushel of 14 lbs., \$3.50.



Orchard Grass.

KING AND QUEEN COUNTY, VA., March 22.
I have been buying seeds from you for the last two years,
and they are alright.
Yours truly,
R. H. ROANE.



Red Top, or Herds Grass.

ALL OF THE GRASS SEEDS LISTED ON THIS PAGE ARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADES TO BE OBTAINED
CUSTOMERS ORDERING GRASS SEEDS FROM US MAY BE ASSURED OF RECEIVING
THE CLEANEST AND PUREST STOCKS THAT ARE TO BE HAD

SEED CORNS

Our Field Corns are raised in Virginia, selected and grown under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is saved from the largest and best ears, and the ends of the ears are cut off before shelling, which leaves only the largest and best grains, which are used for seed.

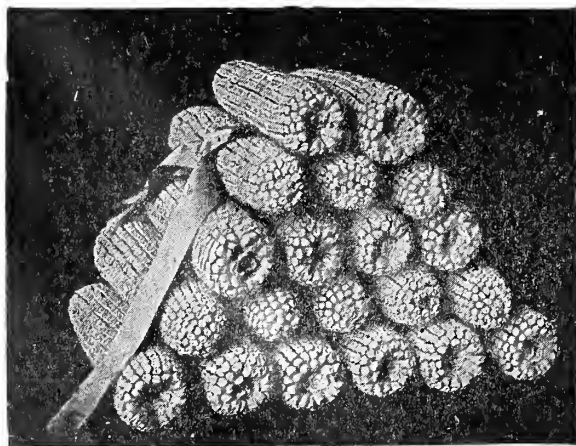
Owing to the great care we exercise in growing and selecting our Seed Corns and the superiority of our strains, the demand for our Corns has increased enormously. Not only is our trade among the farmers increasing, but we sell our corns in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

When five bushels or more of one variety of Corn is ordered, the price is 10 cts. per bushel less than the single bushel price.



Thompson's Prolific Corn.

D. & B'S VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT—Several years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 90 cts.; bus. \$3.25.

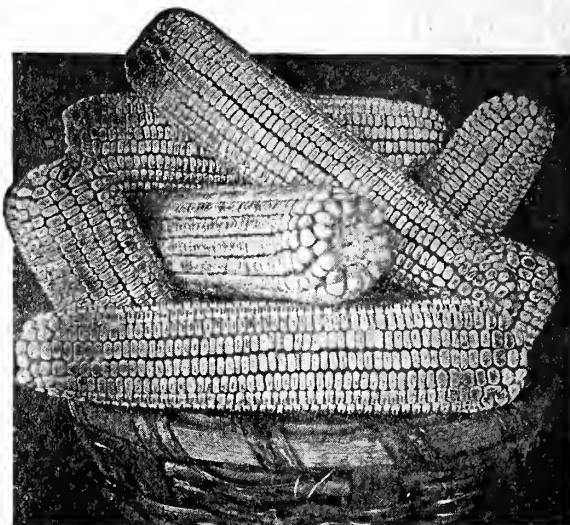


D. & B's Virginia State White Dent.

THOMPSON'S PROLIFIC—This is a moderately early, pure white prolific corn, average 2 ears to the stalk, shoots low to the ground, stalk of medium height, has a prettily shaped ear of medium size, grains are a good size and somewhat harder than the Dent variety, and makes excellent meal. This Corn has become very popular, and we especially recommend it as the best prolific corn for medium land. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.50.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn. It has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower and has become very popular and has probably taken more premiums than any other variety of corn for the last few years. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more liable to rot on the stalks in a bad, wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.50.

Large Selected Ears—Per bushel of 70 lbs., \$4.25.



Eureka Ensilage Corn.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, pure white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is one of the most valuable ensilage varieties. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.50.

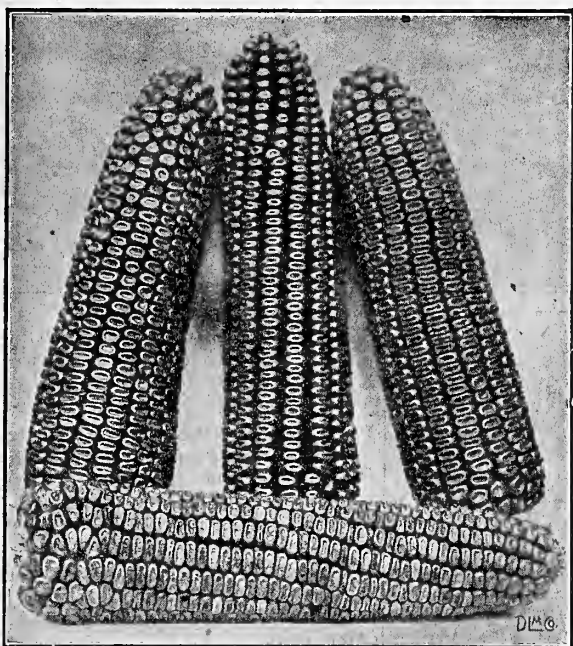
**OUR SEED CORNS
ARE CAREFULLY GROWN, SELECTED AND GRADED,
AND ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION**

CAROLINE COUNTY, VA., August 26, 1918.
The Seed Corn I bought from you came up 90 per cent. Other farmers got poor germination. I am always proud to say I ordered my seed from Diggs & Beadles.

JOHN H. COX.

YORK COUNTY, S. C., March 1, 1918.
I got excellent results from your Virginia State White Dent Corn, which I bought from you.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM C. WHITNER.



D. & B's Improved Golden Dent.

D. & B'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—We have been carefully growing and selecting this corn for several years until now we have in it the most prolific and hardy yellow corn to be had for the South. It is not a flint variety, but being a moderately hard corn does not rot in the fields as does many varieties of yellow corn. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about 90 days. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.25. Selected ears on the cob, per bushel of 70 lbs., \$4.25.

FIELD, or COW PEAS

Prices of Cow Peas Are Frequently Changing. Write Us for Prices When Ready to Buy.

This is one of the best crops than can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improving the poorest land and enriching the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks, all hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever re-cleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press.

TAYLOR, or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes a large growth of vines. Bushel, about \$3.60.

BLACK—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. Bushel, about \$3.75.

BRABHAM—This pea resembles the well known brown Whippoorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, mak-

WHITE GOURD SEED, or HORSE TOOTH—A very deep grain corn, with large ears and small cob. One of the most popular Corns for medium or light land. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 95 cts.; bushel \$3.10.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 95 cts.; bushel \$3.10.

BATH COUNTY, June 7, 1918.

The Golden Dent Corn you shipped me came up fine. Please express me one-half bushel more. It is the best I have seen this season. I did not have to replant any of it, and my corn bought from you is the only corn in this section that did come up.

Yours truly,

E. S. PORTER.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—Small size, but the earliest strain of the well known Black Eye Pea. Productive; good flavor, and especially valuable for market, owing to its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5.35.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.40; bushel \$5.00.

D. & B'S JUMBO BLACK EYE—This is the largest size of Black Eye Pea known. They yield well, and on account of its extra large size easily brings the highest market prices. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.50.

LARGE BLACK EYE—The well known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.00.

SMALL BLACK EYE—A bunch variety, very productive; an excellent quality of dry pea for winter use. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 95 cts.; bushel \$3.35.

ing it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South. Bushel, about \$3.60.

IRON—We consider this pea probably the best variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South it is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is much smaller than other cow peas, consequently it does not take as many to seed an acre. Bushel, about \$3.50.

NEW ERA—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is very prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as many seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Bushel, about \$3.60.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL—Very early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; vines grow in bunches instead of runners. Bushel, about \$3.65.

CLAY—Resembles the Black Pea in growth, but not as early. Heavy vines; prolific yielder of peas. Bushel, about \$3.75.

MIXED COW PEAS—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which many farmers think produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety. Bushel, about \$3.60.

COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEANS—The advantage of sowing Cow Peas with Soja Beans for hay is that the strong, stiff stalks of the Beans hold up the peas so that they can be cut better, and they cure better and make better and more hay than either Peas or Beans when grown separately. Price, about \$3.50 per bushel.

FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA., August 6.

The Mixed Cow Peas I purchased from you in May have given the greatest satisfaction.

Yours truly,

RADCLIFFE HORDERN.



Cow Peas.

Oats

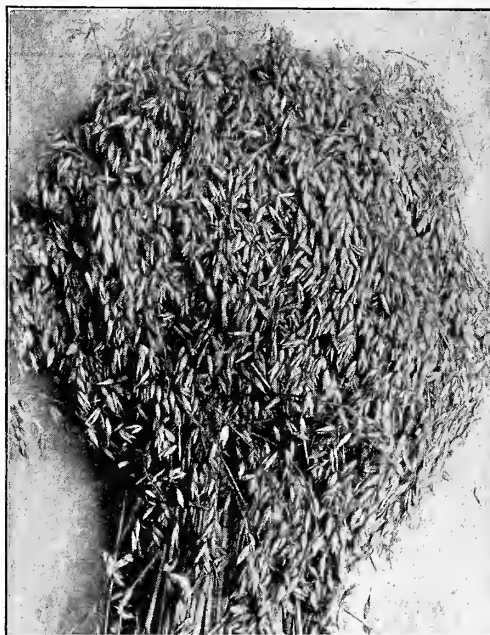
BURT, or NINETY-DAY OATS—The best Spring Oats as it is the earliest, nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain than any other spring oat. The seed resembles the Red Rust Proof, but is not as large or as heavy. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price, \$1.25 per bus.; 10 bus. at \$1.22 per bus.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER or TURF OATS—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State, and has now extended into all parts of the South and West. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown in the spring, making surest crop if sown by March 15th. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. Price, about \$1.90 per bushel.

RED RUST PROOF OATS—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price—Bus. \$1.12; 10 bus. at \$1.10 per bus.

APPLER OATS—An early large red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommend these Oats. Price fluctuates. Present price—Per bus. \$1.45; 10 bus. at \$1.40 per bus.

FULGHUM OATS—This oat is of a rust proof type, somewhat earlier than the Appler, and is a heavier yielder. Is largely used in the South. Present price—Per bus. \$1.50; 10 bus. at \$1.45 bus.



Burt Oats.

WHITE SPRING OATS—A large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bus. to the acre. Present price—D. & B.'s Best, per bus. \$1.10; 10 bus. at \$1.05 per bus.

WINTER RYE—This is largely cultivated for pasture in winter, for earliest green feed, and for turning under as well as for the grain. Sow from July to December; 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. Write for price.

WINTER BARLEY—Sow from September to November; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates. Write for price.

SEED WHEATS

We will have in season all of the best varieties of Seed Wheat. Send for special price list in September.

AMELIA CO., VA., June 28,
The Appler Oats I got from you are fine. I will get at least 200 bus. from the 12 bus. I sowed.

My Potatoes are coming on nicely, and I have as fine a crop of Onions from your seeds fine. I am,
as ever grew, and your Corn is coming up

Sincerely your friend,
P. B. HILL.



Soja Beans.

Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans

Splendid forage crop, nutritious, and heavy growth; improves the soil; makes a good ensilage; and withstands drought better than any other forage crop. Makes excellent hog feed. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to acre; broadcast, or plant in drills, ½ bushel to acre, and cultivate like corn. Lb. 10 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); bushel, about \$3.00.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and a good table bean. Only

the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 14 cts. per lb. Write for prices in large quantities.

WHITE TEPARY BEANS—This is a White Bush Bean similar in appearance to the well known Navy Bean, but the Beans are of smaller size. This bean is grown very extensively in the Southwest, as it is a great drought resister—when weeks elapse between rains the Tepary takes care of itself, returning to its full vigor immediately when rain comes. It is hardy and of quick growth, yields abundantly and is almost sure to make a good crop regardless of weather conditions. Plant about 15 lbs. to the acre in May, June or July. Lb. 15 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 14 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Velvet Beans A very rapid growing bean; makes larger growth than any other pea or bean known. Especially recommended for improving poor, worn-out lands. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 or 2 pecks to the acre, in drills; or 1 bushel broadcast.

In the South they are also largely planted in the Corn. After the Corn is well up and started off growing, 2 Beans are dropped between the hills, the Beans are very vigorous and make a strong quick growth from the start and produces a most luxuriant growth of vine. After the Corn crop is harvested the Beans are left on the land or turned under, which greatly improves the soil, or stock may be turned in to feed on them, as stock thrive and fatten on them quickly. In the South these Beans are considered one of the greatest land improvers yet known. 1 lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); bushel, about \$3.00.

SORGHUMS, MILLETS AND FODDER PLANTS

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre.

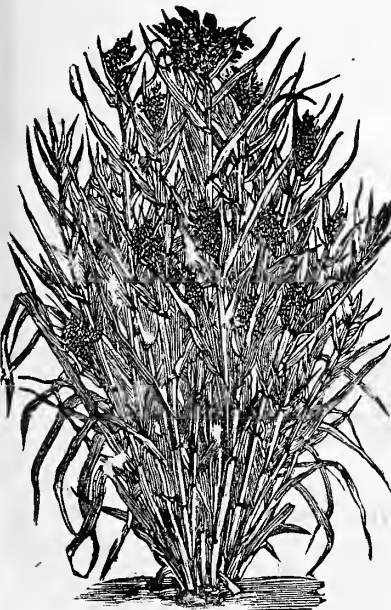


Golden or Liberty Millet.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM—This is decidedly the best variety for making syrup, also good for fodder, or green feed. Lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.); 100 lbs., about \$6.00.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—Grows 10 or 12 feet high; yields heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.); 100 lbs., about \$5.50.

Teosinte



Teosinte.

This is a valuable fodder plant, resembling corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Much relished by stock either green or as dry fodder. Yields enormous crops, and may be cut 5 or 6 times a year. Stalks 10 or 12 feet high. Drill in May or June, 3 lbs. to the acre. Per oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

Broom Corn

STANDARD EVER-GREEN—An improved strain of the well-known broom corn, but is hardier, and produces a longer brush. Sow in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart in the row. About 5 lbs. are required for an acre. Per lb. 30 cts. postpaid (by express 20 cts.); 10 lbs. at 19 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

GOLDEN or LIBERTY MILLET (formerly called German Millet)—This grass, if sown thickly, produces an enormous quantity of good feed. Sow from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate. D. & B.'s Best Tennessee Grown—Lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.); 10 lbs. at 9 cts.; 100 lbs., about \$7.25.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET—Sometimes called Pencilaria, this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay, but it is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. By express 25 cts.; 10 lbs. and over at 24 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., about \$22.00.

KAFFIR CORN—A popular forage crop. A heavy growth; very nutritious; its grain makes a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Especially good for sowing with cow peas. Present price—Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. at 8 cts.; per 100 lbs., about \$5.00.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—Largely used for feeding to cattle green; can be cut and fed green when 3 or 4 feet high, and will continue to grow out and can be cut until frost. Sow in May or June; 10 lbs. to the acre in drills. Per lb. 10 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.); 10 lbs. at 8 cts.; 100 lbs. about \$7.00.



Kaffir Corn.

Sudan Grass

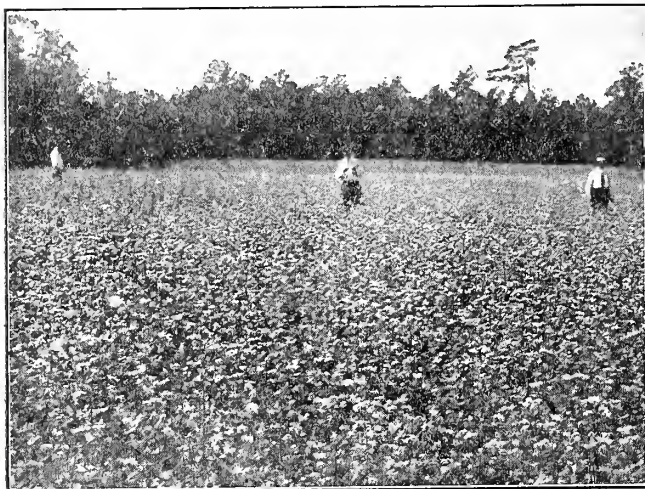
This Grass was introduced into this country from Egypt, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in 1909, and has been thoroughly tested throughout the Southern States with excellent results. It can be cut twice, and with favorable seasons three times a year. It is an annual, and therefore has to be seeded each year. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply. Is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a splendid hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. This Grass has been sown very extensively in Virginia, and our customers have been very much surprised and gratified at the heavy yield and good quality of hay produced. It is no longer an experiment in this State, and will no doubt become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 10 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is very productive, and can be raised cheaper than corn, as any waste piece of ground will suffice. It is a good egg producing food. Per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 10 lbs. at 15 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

Vetches

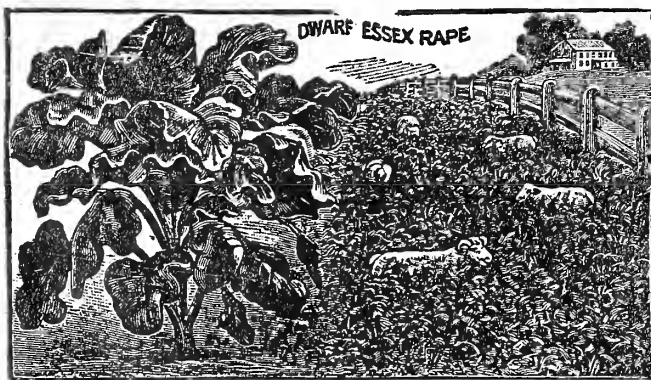
SAND, or HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre, together with one bushel of Wheat, Oats, Rye, or Barley. Per lb. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 10 lbs. at 23 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$22.00.



Japanese Buckwheat.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds. Splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bus. to the acre in June, July or August. Price, about \$2.25 bus.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent for grazing sheep, hogs and all kinds of stock. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 14 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is not considered a cow pea, but is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed. We recommend sowing Rust-Proof Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats or barley. Our stock is the very best American grown seed. Price fluctuates. Present price, \$4.65 per bushel.



Peanuts

Plant in May, 12 inches apart, in 3-foot drills. About 1 bus. when bought in the hull is required to plant an acre, and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate flat, keep well worked. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.

SPANISH—Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make excellent food for stock. In the hull, per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.); 10 lbs. at 13 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Shelled, per lb. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 10 lbs. at 28 cts.; 100 lbs., quoted on request.

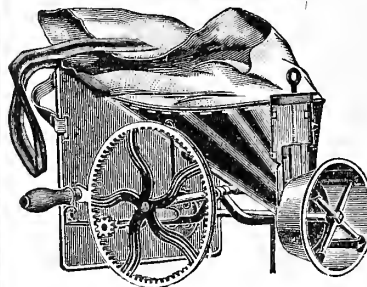
VIRGINIA JUMBO—A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 10 lbs. at 18 cts.; 100 lbs., quoted on request.

VALENCIA—These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, sometime having 3 or 4 Peanuts in a pod. It is probably the hardest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming popular wherever grown. Lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); 10 lbs. at 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Artichokes are grown only from tubers, like potatoes, and should be planted and cultivated in all respects like Irish Potatoes. They are very prolific and make excellent hog feed; claimed to be very healthy for stock, and said to be a preventive of cholera. The tops cut and cured like fodder make excellent forage; we consider it a most valuable crop, and those who raise hogs cannot afford to be without it. Peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.25; special prices in larger quantities.

The Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower



The standard broadcast seeder and the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation, and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes the seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand.

Circular on request.

Price, only \$4.00.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price. Sows any kind of seed evenly, also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, only \$2.00 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

Owing to the Unsettled Market Conditions of All Metal Goods, These Prices Are Subject to Change.

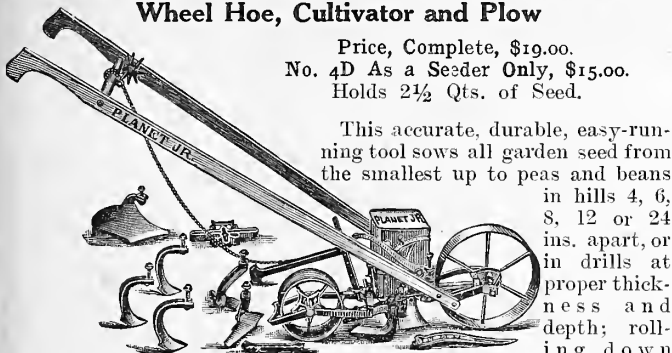
PLANET JR. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

CUT DOWN WORK AND BOOST YOUR CROPS

Old-time farming no longer pays—these scientific tools do the work of 3 to 6 men, give bigger yield, and save their cost in a single season. Invented and made by a practical farmer and manufacturer with half a century's experience. Planet Jrs. are strong and lasting. Every tool fully guaranteed. Come and let us convince you of their economy. Ask for the 1919 Planet Jr. Catalogue, 72 pages, illustrated with field scenes, etc.—Free.

No 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, Complete, \$19.00.
No. 4D As a Seeder Only, \$15.00.
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed.



This accurate, durable, easy-running tool sows all garden seed from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 ins. apart, or in drills at proper thickness and depth; rolling down

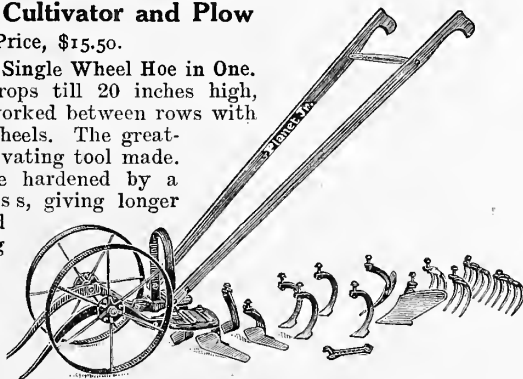
and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made for hoeing, plowing, cultivating, opening furrows, hilling, etc. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys. Pays for itself in a season and will last for years. Thousands have been sold in this and in many foreign countries.

No. 11 Combined Double and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$15.50.

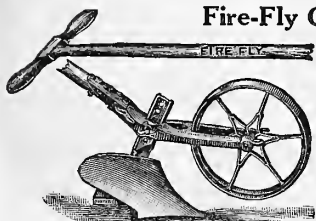
A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in One.

Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels. The greatest hand cultivating tool made. All steels are hardened by a new process, giving longer wearing and easier running tools.



Fire-Fly Garden Plow

Price, \$3.50.



This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed the row and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all of the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up scratching yards

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$10.00.

These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is

Steel Frame,
14-inch Steel
Wheels.



scarcely any garden cultivation they will not do. All Attachments are of a special pattern, carefully

tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered and specially hardened, finely formed, finished and polished, and work to a charm. Everyone who cultivates needs one.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$8.25.

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. It has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

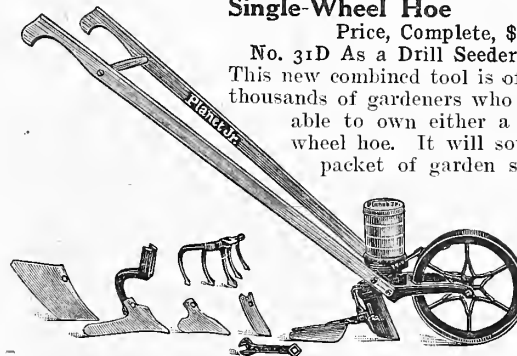
You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe.

No. 31. Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, Complete, \$12.50.

No. 31D As a Drill Seeder Only, \$10.00.

This new combined tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great



precision in narrow row ¼ to 2 ins. in depth.

It is quickly changed to a splendid wheel

hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

No. 19 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$5.75.

This combination will delight the suburbanite or the growing boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be part of his service. Women, young or old, will find in this tool a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.



If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a kitchen-garden, there is a PLANET JR. made for your special need. You cannot afford to work without a Planet Jr. Get the Special Planet Jr. Catalog for 1919.

POULTRY FOODS

All Prices Subject to Market Changes

GLOBE POULTRY SCRATCH FOOD—This is scientifically prepared by practical poultry experts to meet all the demands of growing and full-grown fowls.

Only materials that grade in every respect up to a high standard are used—carefully selected cracked and whole grains and seeds, sunflower, oil cake, buckwheat and charcoal, sifted and re-cleaned until they are entirely free from dust and chaff. This Scratch Feed is a complete and balanced ration for grown fowls in all seasons. Price (without grit or shell mixed it), 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. at \$3.95.

With Grit and Shell in It—\$3.85 per 100 lbs.; 500 lbs. at \$3.80.

GLOBE DEVELOPMENT FOOD—Has the same ingredients as the Globe Poultry Food, except it is ground finer for chickens from 4 weeks old and up. 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

GLOBE BABY CHICK FOOD—A complete grain feed for chicks up to 8 weeks old. It is a standard mixture of re-cleaned cracked grains and seed, hulled oats, fine granulated bone and fine charcoal. It produces healthy and rapid growth, and is intended for feeding until the chickens are large enough to be fed the Globe Scratch Feed. A trial will demonstrate its feeding value. 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.25; 500 lbs. at \$4.20.

QUEEN POULTRY MASH—A selected mixture of ground feeds, manufactured from the choicest sound, sweet and wholesome grains. It is carefully prepared and contains ingredients in proper proportions essential to the health and growth of the fowl. It is a splendid bone builder and especially helpful during the moult. Also contains beef scraps and charcoal, recognized necessities for health and egg production.

This mixture is especially formulated to meet the demands for a high-grade mash feed, and is suitable for either the morning, noon or evening meal, whichever method preferred, or may be kept before the fowls in a hopper in a dry form, and they will eat only as much as they need.

Mix with warm water during the cold weather, and feed crumbly. 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS—Indispensable for successful poultry keeping, as it aids digestion and the formation of egg shells. It is best to have it where the fowls can get at it all the time, as they will not eat any more than they need. In ordering please state whether the "fine" size is wanted for chicks and pigeons, or the "regular" size for grown fowls. 5 lbs. 10 cts.; 25 lbs. 45 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.10; 500 lbs. at \$1.05.

GLOBE PIGEON FOOD—Right feeding of pigeons is considered something of a problem. Most raisers do not understand either the pigeon or its feeding as well as they do poultry. The true fancier—the man who raises birds for their beauty, for the show, for the pleasure there is in it, or for sport—finds in Globe Pigeon Food a combination suited to his needs.

The seeds are especially chosen for pigeon feeding; only those that have proven to be best adapted for this particular purpose are used. It is made of various grains, peas and seeds, all clean, well matured, and always of a size so that the birds, young or old, are able to use every particle of it. This has no Corn Grit or Shell mixed in it. 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

KING PIGEON FOOD—Is similar to the Globe Brand except that it contains Cracked Corn. Per 100 lbs. \$4.60.

ALFALFA MEAL—This is Alfalfa Clover, cured green and cut fine for poultry. To be fed in a mash, or dry; can be used alone or mixed with other mash food. It is an excellent substitute for green grass, and increases egg production in winter. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. 90 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 500 lbs. at \$2.70.

PURE BEEF SCRAPS—An excellent egg-making winter feed for fowls. 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$6.35; 500 lbs. \$6.25.

DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS—A concentrated poultry food, made of meat. 3-lb. pkg. 40 cts.; 6½-lb. pkg. 85 cts.

BLOOD MEAL—Splendid for poor, weakly fowls, also for calves and hogs, but too rich to feed much at a time. 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.75; 100-lb. sack \$9.00.

GRANULATED BONE—Two sizes—Chicken and Pigeon Size, and Hen Size. 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

PEARL POULTRY GRIT—This grit is manufactured especially for poultry. It is essential in the poultry yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. Size No. 1 for small chickens and pigeons; size No. 2 for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 20 cts.; 25 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.00; 500 lbs. at 95 cts.

POULTRY MUSTARD—Prepared for poultry use, especially recommended for use during moulting season; keeps fowls in a healthy condition and increases the egg production. 1½-lb. pkg. 50 cts. (by mail, 60 cts., postpaid); 3-lb. pkg. 90 cts. (by mail, \$1.00, postpaid); 5-lb. pkg. \$1.40 (by mail, \$1.55, postpaid); 10-lb. pkg. \$2.65, by express; 25-lb. pkg. \$7.50, by express.

KAFFIR CORN—This is a splendid food for growing or full grown fowls. 10 lbs. 55 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

D. & B'S CHARCOAL—We have had this charcoal put up for us to meet the demand for an evenly graded charcoal, free from dust and useless dirt.

Charcoal aids digestion, promotes health, and is generally corrective of many of the poultry ills to which fowls are heir. A little charcoal goes a long way and is worth its weight in gold. No poultryman can afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes—Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. Prices, 2-lb. cartons, printed with directions for feeding. 10 cts. each; 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 50-lb. sacks \$2.00.

STERLINGWORTH SALT CAT—This is a scientific combination of those aromatic and tonic properties contained in such seed and roots as gentian, anise, coriander, etc., combined with sulphur, charcoal, limestone, salt, bone, and other materials that are generally recognized by pigeon keepers as aiding digestion, promoting good health and egg production in pigeons and game fowls; and is unequalled for keeping pigeons in vigorous health. Pigeon keepers who have used it give it an excellent recommendation. Price per brick, by mail postpaid, 20 cts.; by express, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.25 by express.

MILLET SEED—A good food for baby chicks and birds. 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

CRACKED CORN—10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

WHITE FEED CORN—Price on request.

YELLOW FEED CORN—Price on request.

WHITE FEED OATS—Price on request.

BUCKWHEAT—For poultry feeding. 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

SUNFLOWER SEED—A rich food for grown fowls and parrots. 10 lbs. 95 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—A good food for poultry and pigeons. 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

HEMP SEED—For pigeons, parrots and poultry feeding. 10 lbs. 12 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

BIRD RAPE—10 lbs. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

CANARY SEED—Per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.40.

MIXED BIRD SEED—10 lbs. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

FLAX SEED—10 lbs. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—10 lbs. 75 cts.

PRATTS ANIMAL and POULTRY REGULATORS and REMEDIES

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds in condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons. 25-lb. pail \$2.75; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.40; packages, 60 cts. (post wt. 5 lbs.), and 30 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.).

Pratts Baby Chick Food

A largely predigested baby food for baby chicks. Guaranteed to raise every livable chick. Costs a cent a chick for three weeks. Prevents leg weakness, white diarrhoea, "pasting up" and other chick diseases. 25-lb. bag \$2.50; 14 lbs. for \$1.40; packages, 60 cts. (post wt. 8 lbs.), and 30 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.).

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer

Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating. May be used wherever a powder is suitable. A splendid deodorizer. Will kill lice on horses, cattle, dogs, cats, and plants. 60 cts. pkg. (post wt. 3 lbs.), and 30 cts. pkg. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

Pratts Roup Remedy

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases. Tablets or Powder—\$1.00; 50 cts.; 25 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

Pratts Poultry Disinfectant

Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide, and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds and other contagious diseases. Quart cans 50 cts.; half-gallon cans \$1.00; gallon \$1.75.

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—50 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.), and 25 cts. (post wt. 4 ozs.).

PRATTS SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX REMEDY—50 cts. and 25 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS CHOLERA REMEDY—50 cts. and 25 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR—25-lb. pails \$3.50; 12-lb. pails \$2.00; packages, \$1.00, 60 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.), and 30 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HEAD LICE OINTMENT—25 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS SCALY LEG REMEDY—25 cts. and 50 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS GAPE REMEDY—30 cts. and 60 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS PINK EYE REMEDY—60 cts. per bottle. Cannot mail.

PRATTS COW REMEDY—Pkg. 60 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS VETERINARY COLIC REMEDY—Pkg. 75 cts. (post wt. 7 ozs.).

PRATTS HEAVE CURE—Pkg. 60 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HOOF OINTMENT—Pkg. 30 cts. (post wt. 6 ozs.).

PRATTS FLY CHASER—2-qt. can, \$1.00; 4-qt. can, \$1.75. Cannot mail.

PRATTS HARNESS SOAP—Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.).

"D. & B.'S" LICE KILLER

This is a fluid of such strength and so compounded that the gaseous vapor given off by it kills lice, mites and similar insects without coming in contact with them, and is not injurious to fowls, animals or poultry. It is very efficacious for destroying lice on fowls of all kinds, horses, cattle and hogs. It also kills lice on roses and other flowering plants. It may be applied with an ordinary hand sprayer, or a whitewash brush. We recommend the use of our glass tank sprayer. 1-qt. bottle 35 cts. Cannot mail.

DR. HESS POULTRY PANACEA—Helps to keep poultry healthy and makes them lay. 1½-lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$3.00.

DR. HESS STOCK FOOD—Keeps stock in a healthy condition. 2-lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 5½-lb. pkg. 60 cts.

DR. HESS ROUP CURE—Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).

DR. HESS LICE KILLER—Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.).

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD—A good medicinal stock food for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. 1½-lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 25-lb. pail \$4.00.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD—A well known medicinal poultry food and tonic. 1½-lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 25-lb. pail \$3.00.

POLK MILLER'S VICTORY POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.).

SAL-VET—A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion and prevents cholera and other diseases. 5-lb. pkg. 65 cts.; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 40-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 100-lb. keg \$6.75; 200-lb. barrel \$12.00; 300-lb. barrel \$16.75.

HALIFAX CO., VA., Jan. 25, 1919.
Sometime ago I purchased some of your Queen Poultry Mash, and I am so well pleased with this that I am enclosing my check and ask that you please send me 500 lbs. more of this by freight as soon as possible, and oblige,
Yours truly,
Mrs. H. J. DANIEL.

**FEED YOUR FOWLS OUR
POULTRY FOODS
IT MAKES HENS LAY**

CONKEY'S REMEDIES FOR POULTRY

These reliable remedies are well known and are guaranteed to cure when used according to directions. Our rapidly increasing sales prove the efficiency of these valuable remedies. Pamphlet mailed free on request. Full directions for using with each package.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 66 cts.).

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 66 cts.).

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 60 cts. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE—Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); Large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

CONKEY'S CONDITIONER—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid, 36c); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD—Splendid food for baby chicks from 1 to 10 days old. Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 75c).

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 66 cts.).

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.).

CONKEY'S CHICKENPOX AND SORE-HEAD REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 67 cts.).

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—1½-lb. pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); 3½-lb. pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 72 cts.).

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 67 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 66 cts.).

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—15-oz. pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.).

CONKEY'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—1-qt. can 60 cts.; 2-qt. can 90 cts.; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 66 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 36 cts.); 12-lb. pail \$1.60.

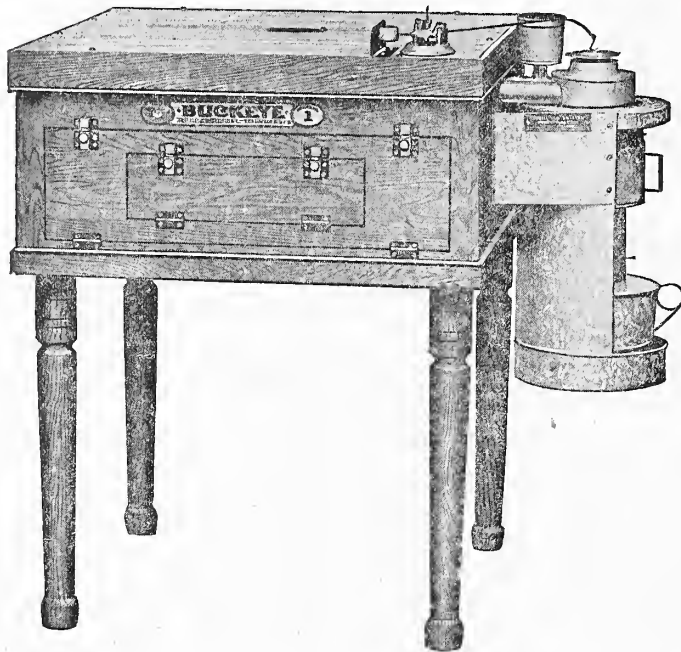
CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY—Pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 66 cts.).

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. Recommended for use in the house, poultry house and stable. 1-pint can 50 cts.; 1-quart can 75 cts. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies; an effective preparation. 1-qt. can 75 cts.; 2-qt. can \$1.25; 1-gal. can \$2.00.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED BUCKEYE INCUBATORS.



These are hot-water machines, well made and easy to operate. Owing to the satisfactory operation and the moderate price at which they are sold, there are probably more Buckeye Incubators in use today than any other make.

These machines are sold under an absolute guarantee, and with good treatment will last for years. They are so simple that a beginner can operate them without any previous experience. These Incubators are equipped with every desirable device that can possibly add to Incubator efficiency and are pronounced by experts to be the best hatchers.

Full descriptive and illustrated catalogue mailed free on request. If interested in Poultry, Incubators, Brooders or Hovers, be sure and ask for one.

No. 14—Style E (short legs).....	65 Egg Capacity	\$12.00
No. 15—Style H	65 Egg Capacity	16.50
No. 16—Style E	120 Egg Capacity	20.50
No. 17—Style E	210 Egg Capacity	27.50
No. 1—Standard	120 Egg Capacity	27.50
No. 2—Standard	175 Egg Capacity	32.50
No. 3—Standard	250 Egg Capacity	42.50
No. 4—Standard	350 Egg Capacity	52.50
No. 5—Standard	600 Egg Capacity	75.00
Buckeye Mammoth	2,440 Egg Capacity	350.00

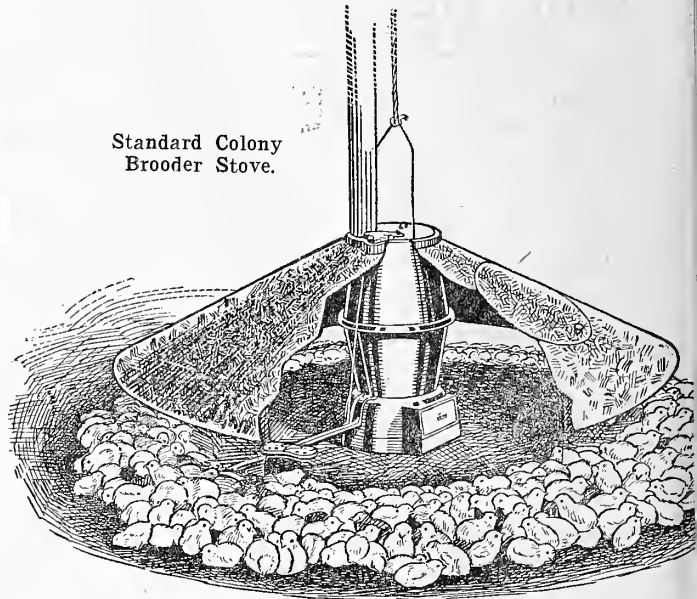
BUCKEYE PORTABLE BROODER

Made of Metal.

The oil burner that broods like a coal burner.

No. 20—Capacity 60 Chicks.....	\$ 8.50
No. 21—Capacity 100 Chicks.....	10.50
No. 22—Capacity 150 Chicks.....	13.50
Security Portable Brooder—Capacity 150 Chicks.....	15.00
No. 1—Indoor Brooder—Capacity 100 Chicks.....	9.00
No. 5—Indoor Lampless Hover—Capacity 50 Chicks.....	2.50
No. 6—Indoor Lampless Hover—Capacity 75 Chicks.....	3.50

Standard Colony Brooder Stove.



STANDARD COLONY BROODER STOVE

Burns hard coal or gas. It is self-feeding and self-regulating; saves labor, time and fuel. Ask for descriptive pamphlet.

No. 18—Capacity 500 Chicks.....	\$19.00
No. 19—Capacity 1,000 Chicks.....	23.50

NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT HATCHES!

I have been using one of your Standard No. 1 machines for two seasons, and am well pleased with same, having had some remarkable hatches, getting as high as ninety-eight out of a possible hundred.

MRS. F. OTT,
1430 Aster Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SATISFACTION IN EVERY WAY!

In regard to your incubator I got from you, I cannot say enough about it. It is satisfactory in every way. There is a man here who set another kind of machine with 80 eggs and got 30 chicks. I set 108 in my incubator and hatched 100 chicks, and they are fine.

HARRY M. COSGROVE,
Clear Spring, Md.

SET ALL OTHERS ASIDE!

CLOVERDALE, VA., August 1.

We wish to say to those concerned that we have been using the Standard Colony Brooder for several seasons, and found it satisfactory and economical, and that we now use three.

It has proven so superior to the other brooders we were using that we have set all others aside and installed Standards in their places.

We can truly say that we have never seen your brooder equalled by any other.

JACKSON POULTRY FARM.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS

The Prairie State is one of the best hot air Incubators on the market. It has been a most popular machine for many years, and has won an enviable reputation for remarkable hatches and healthy chicks. It is well made of cypress and the moisture is supplied "nature's way," by means of a tray of sand under the eggs. Those preferring a hot air machine can get nothing better than the Prairie State. Ask for a complete descriptive catalogue.

No. 0—Standard—Capacity 100 Eggs.....	\$27.00
No. 1—Standard—Capacity 150 Eggs.....	35.00

We can supply any other sizes wanted on short notice.

POULTRY APPLIANCES



Feeder in Operation.

NORWICH AUTOMATIC EXERCISER AND FEEDER—We are the State agents and distributors for the Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder.

The machine consists of a Hopper sufficiently large to carry a given quantity of grain feed, in the bottom of which is fitted an adjusting valve, which is set to allow such quantities of feed to escape from the Hopper as may be desired. Directly under the valve is located the Deflector, and the feed, passing from the Hopper through the valve, falls at once to the Deflector, and by it is scattered on the ground or floor in a wide, even circle. The Bait Bar (which is the cross-piece under the Deflector resembling an ear of corn)

is connected by adjustable rod with a small agitating disk which performs the double duty of acting as a stop to the valve, and stirring up the feed about to be delivered. The machine, as will be observed, is mounted on three adjustable legs so it will stand in any yard whether level or located on a hillside, and may be used alike for baby chicks fresh from the incubator or the adult fowl, by simply lengthening or shortening the legs as desired. Ask for pamphlet.

No. 1— 8-qt. size.....\$3.00 No. 3—20-qt. size.....\$5.00
No. 2—14-qt. size..... 4.00 No. 4—32-qt. size..... 6.00

Five or more at one order, 5 per cent discount.

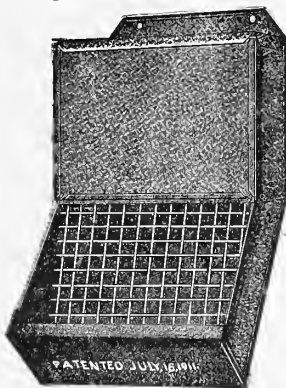
APACO FEEDER—Automatic—This Feeder works on the same principle as the Norwich Automatic, except it must be hung up when in operation, as it has no legs to stand on. Holds 1 peck. Price, only \$1.50 each.

EARTHENWARE DRINKING FOUNTAIN—These are two-piece fountains with drinking basin at bottom. 1 qt. 30 cts. (mailing wt. 3 lbs.); 2 qts. 40 cts. (mailing wt. 5 lbs.); 4 qts. 50 cts. (mailing wt. 9 lbs.); 8 qts. 75 cts. (mailing wt. 17 lbs.).

GAGE DRINKING FOUNTAIN, or FOOD PAN—This is half round, galvanized, made to hang in poultry or rabbit coops for holding food and water. 3/4-pt. size 25 cts.; 3/4-qt. size 35 cts. (mailing wt. 1 lb. each).

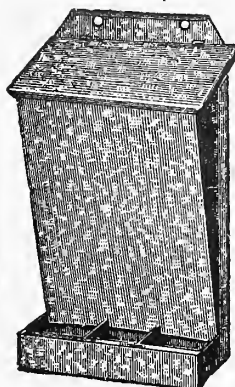
COLLINS GRAIN SPROUTER—Is made in units of eight individual pans, of galvanized steel, and a drip pan at the bottom. It sprouts oats quickly ready to be fed to poultry in ten days. Descriptive pamphlet on request. Size 8 Pans, 11x15, \$4.00; size 8 Pans, 11x32, \$7.50.

GALVANIZED BOSTON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—A one-piece fountain with handle on top. The most convenient and handiest fountain for all fowls except baby chicks. 1-qt. size 35 cts. (mailing weight 2 lbs.); 2 qt. 40 cts. (mailing weight 2 lbs.); 1 gal. 65 cts. (mailing weight 2 lbs.); 2 gal. 90 cts. (mailing weight 3 lbs.).



Sexton's Dry Food Hopper.

SEXTON'S DRY FOOD HOPPERS—With wire screen in front. Mice and rain-proof. 4-qt. size \$1.00 (mailing weight 4 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.25 (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 16-qt. size \$2.00.



Grit, Shell and Charcoal Boxes.

GRIT, SHELL and CHARCOAL BOXES—Three partitions, 75 cts. (mailing weight, 3 lbs.).

BABY CHICK FEEDERS—A round metal Feeder holding 2 qts.; it keeps feed clean and prevents waste. Each, 75 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).



Baby Chick Feeders.

POULTRY FOOT PUNCHES—40 cts. each, postpaid.

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES

Made of strong corrugated paper; will carry eggs safely by parcel post or express and can be used repeatedly. We do not sell or recommend a larger size than 6-dozen, as larger sizes do not carry safely through the mail.

1-dozen size (mailing weight 1 lb.), 10 cts. each; dozen \$1.00.
2-dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.), 15 cts. each; dozen \$1.75.
3-dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.), 18 cts. each; dozen \$1.80.
4-dozen size (mailing weight 3 lbs.), 25 cts. each; dozen \$2.50.
5-dozen size (mailing weight 4 lbs.), 30 cts. each; dozen \$3.00.
6-dozen size (mailing weight 5 lbs.), 35 cts. each; dozen \$4.00.

OGLETHORPE COUNTY, GA., Jan. 18, 1919.

Please fill the enclosed order for your Parcel Post Egg Boxes. I was very much pleased with those I purchased from you last season.

Yours truly,
Mrs. W. A. BROACH.

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES—For holding 1 dozen eggs, neatly packed; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100. (Mailing weight 2 lbs. to 1 dozen.)

STAR EGG CARRIERS—A handy wooden case, holding 1 dozen eggs—easy to handle, avoids breakage and miscounts. 25 cts. each (mailing weight 1 lb.); \$2.50 dozen (mailing weight 13 lbs.).

SHIPPING COOPS—Made of heavy carton paper for shipping grown fowls; carries safely. 1-fowl size, 60 cts.; 2-fowl size, 75 cts.; 5-fowl size, 90 cts.

POULTRY KILLING KNIFE—Has a long, keen, narrow blade for killing poultry. 50 cts. each (mailing weight 4 ozs.).

D. & B.'s Seeds Are Reliable

Poultry Raising is Profitable

with the prevailing high prices for eggs and fowls.

Now is The Time

to raise fowls, that you may have them and eggs in abundance for your own table and for sale.



STANDARD EGG TESTERS—Price, 30 cts. (mailing weight 4 ozs.).

TYCO INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—Adjustable, can be used in any machine. Price, 75 cts. (mailing weight 4 ozs.).

BROODER THERMOMETERS—Price, 75 cts. (mailing weight 3 ozs.).

HYGROMETERS—For testing moisture in incubators. \$1.75 each (mailing weight 1 lb.).

ZERO INCUBATOR LAMPS—Price, complete, \$1.35 each (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

KNOX MEDICATED NEST EGGS—In this is combined a nest egg and vermin killer in one. They look exactly like natural eggs and are just the thing for laying hens. 5 cts. each (mailing weight 4 ozs.); doz. 60 cts. (mailing weight 2 lbs.).



PORCELAIN NEST EGGS—3 for 10 cts. (mailing weight 1 lb.); 35 cts. doz. (mailing weight 1 lb.).

When ordering Leg Bands, state what breed of fowl they are wanted for, and we will send the proper size.



LEADER ALUMINUM LEG BANDS—Adjustable, and can be made in different sizes to fit the fowls. Numbered consecutively from 1 to 100.

No. 1—for small breeds.

No. 2—for large breeds, 15 cts. doz.; 75 cts. per 100, postpaid.

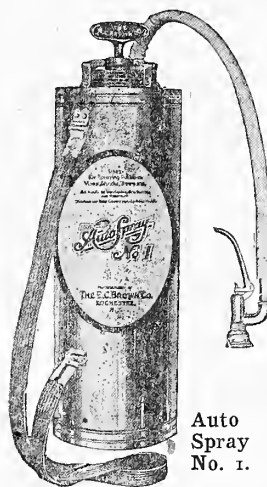
COLORED ALUMINUM LEG BANDS—These have large, bright, fast-colored numbers in different colors, which can be easily seen without catching the fowls; they are adjustable to fowls of all sizes. Per doz. 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.00 postpaid.



COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS—Made in ring form; all sizes; easily adjusted. Are not numbered. Colors, white, yellow, red, and green. 15 cts. doz.; 75 cts. 100, postpaid.

DOUBLE CLINCH ALUMINUM LEG BANDS—Made in all sizes from pigeon size to largest fowls. Numbered consecutively from 1 to 100.

PUMPS AND SPRAYING DEVICES



AUTO SPRAY No. 1—Accepted as the standard in compressed air sprayers and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Useful in spraying trees, crops, whitewash and disinfectants. Recommended not alone because of its durability, but for its efficiency, which is far ahead of any other machine of this style.

Auto Pop No. 1, the only self-cleaning nozzle and operates automatically.

A—Brass tank with stop cock, \$9.50.

B—Brass tank with Auto Pop No. 1, \$10.00.

C—Galvanized tank with stop cock, \$6.50.

D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop No. 1, \$7.00.

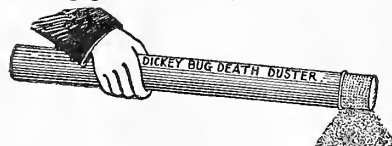
2-ft. brass extension, per length 60c.

Auto Spray No. 1.

MODOC BUCKET PUMP SPRAYER—Made of brass, and can be used in any bucket or tub; is held in position with

foot, and pumped by hand; used both for spraying and white-washing. Price, \$3.50.

CORONA DUSTERS—A splendid dry powder gun for applying dry insecticides of all kinds. A most convenient method for dusting plants. Price, \$3.00.



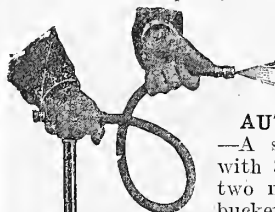
DICKEY DUSTERS—A small long cylinder duster for applying dry powder on plants. 30 cts. each (mailing weight 1 lb.).

GLASS JAR SPRAYER—Solution tank is a one-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar. Price, each 75 cts. (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER—A 5-gallon knapsack sprayer, made of galvanized iron. Price, \$6.00.

AUTO SPRAY No. 5—This is a splendid spray pump for general use. This sprayer may be used for spraying trees, vines, and

any field or garden truck. It is made entirely of brass, double acting, or makes continuous spray. Will make either single stream or spray. Can be used for washing windows, carriages, etc. Price, with hose, nozzle and strainer complete, \$5.00.



AUTO SPRAY No. 6

—A splendid brass with 3 ft. of hose; has two nozzles, one to be bucket pump sprayer

used when a single stream spray is desired, and one for a mist spray. The pump sprays on both the up and down stroke. Price, \$5.50.

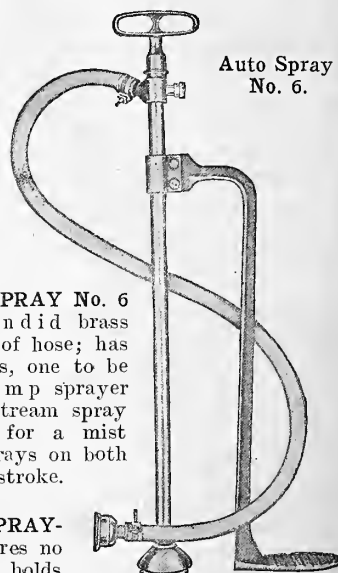
JUNIOR PUMP SPRAYER

—This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down, works anywhere. Everything except handle and hose are solid brass. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek, without fastening of any kind. Weighs only 3 lbs. Ready for instant use everywhere. Will throw solid, continuous stream, one flat spray and a fine, round spray. Has an automatic mixer to keep solution stirred. Price, \$3.75 (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

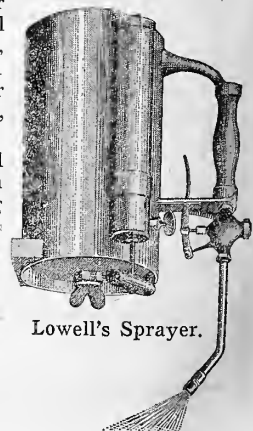
Junior Pump Sprayer.

IDEAL SPRAYER—Mounted on a wheelbarrow frame; can be rolled from place to place; has strong force pump, and by using extension pipe can spray on the ground or any distance up to 30 feet high. Tank holds 15 gallons. Price, \$22.00.

LOWELL'S ONE-GALLON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER—A splendid sprayer which throws a continuous spray. Price, \$4.50.



Auto Spray No. 6.



Lowell's Sprayer.

FERTILIZERS

FOR ALL CROPS

With the continued high prices for all Farm products, and the scarcity and high cost of farm labor, Farmers, Truckers, and Gardeners should this year use Fertilizers more freely than ever before, thereby producing better crops on the same land by intensive cultivation.

We regret the necessity of raising the price of Fertilizers, but owing to the continued high cost of labor, sacks and all other materials used in the manufacture of Fertilizers, prices must of necessity be higher, but when it is considered that all farm products are also selling at much higher than pre-war times, Farmers should increase, rather than curtail, the use of Fertilizers on all of their crops during 1919.

We have given careful thought to the needs of our customers in making up our list of Fertilizers, and in the following will be found brands with analysis to meet the needs and requirements of any farmer, whether he grows Vegetables for market or home use, or raises Grain and Grass crops.

D. & B.'s Garden and Potato Grower

We have had this high grade Fertilizer manufactured especially for early Garden Vegetables and Irish Potatoes, it is a complete and well balanced Fertilizer for all of these crops. For the convenience of the small family gardener we are offering this brand in small packages.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	5 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
5-lb. sack.....\$.50	50-lb. sack.....\$ 3.00
10-lb. sack..... .85	100-lb. sack..... 5.00
25-lb. sack..... 1.75	200-lb. sack..... 9.00
Per ton.....	\$89.00

D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower

A complete Fertilizer for Vegetables and all crops requiring a liberal quantity of potash. We have sold this brand many years and it has given splendid results wherever used, and our customers who have used it are loud in their praises of it, and when the percentage of potash is taken into consideration it is probably the cheapest Fertilizer that can be bought this year.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	3 per cent
Potash	4 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$7.55; per ton, \$74.00.	

D. & B.'s Sweet Potato Grower

This brand we have specially prepared for Sweet Potatoes. It is also an excellent Fertilizer for Peanuts and all Grain crops.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	2 per cent
Potash	2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.35; per ton, \$52.00.	

D. & B.'s Corn and Grain Grower

A well balanced Fertilizer especially recommended for Corn and all Grain Crops.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	1 1/4 per cent
Potash	2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.75; per ton, \$46.00.	

Capital Truck

An old brand and a well known Fertilizer; is especially recommended for early corn and all quick growing vegetable crops.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	4 per cent
Potash	3 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$7.55; per ton, \$74.00.	

Star Brand Vegetable

This is a good, well balanced Fertilizer for all vegetables, melons and tobacco.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	3 per cent
Potash	3 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$6.65; per ton, \$65.00.	

Beef Blood and Bone

This popular and well known brand of Fertilizer is especially recommended for Corn, Field Peas, Beans, Millets, Oats, Fodder Plants, and Sweet Potatoes.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 1/2 per cent
Ammonia	2 per cent
Potash	1 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.75; per ton, \$46.00.	

Fish Bone and Potash

A well balanced Fertilizer at a moderate price, for Corn, Peas, Fodder Plants, and Peanuts.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	9 per cent
Ammonia	1 1/4 per cent
Potash	1 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.25; per ton, \$41.00.	

16 Per Cent Acid Phosphate

This is very beneficial for nearly all soils, many of our customers make excellent Grain and Grass Crops with Acid Phosphate. We do not offer or recommend a lower grade than 16 per cent. as it would be more expensive proportionately to use.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.75; per ton, \$27.00.

Nitrate of Soda

This is largely used to produce a quick growth, especially in Garden Crops, bringing them on very rapidly, but it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer. It also is used to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring and as a top dressing for Vegetables, but it should be used very lightly, not over 100 lbs. to the acre.

Per lb. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00; ton price quoted on request.

Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal

A splendid Bone and in fine mechanical condition, and drills perfectly.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	23 per cent
Ammonia	4 1/2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$6.55; per ton, \$64.00.	

Pulverized Sheep Manure

This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid Fertilizer for general crops and especially for top dressing lawns, and golf courses, shrubs and flowers. Our sales on these goods have increased enormously since we have handled it. Give it a trial and you will be pleased with results.

5-lb. pkg.....\$.30	50-lb. bag.....\$ 1.50
10-lb. pkg..... .50	100-lb. bag..... 2.50
25-lb. bag..... .90	Per ton..... 45.00

Basic Slag

Especially recommended for Grain and Grass crops.

Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid.....	18 per cent
Phosphate of Lime.....	45 per cent
Per 100-lb. sack, \$1.60; per ton, \$30.00.	

Lee's Prepared Burnt Shell Lime

Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.00; per ton, \$18.00.

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

We are the authorized agents for Swift's Fertilizers, which we have sold for years, and our customers who have used these goods praise them highly.

Swift's Special Truck

A Fertilizer especially prepared for forcing early crops which do not require Potash and can therefore be sold at a lower price than Potash goods.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	5 per cent
Potash	0 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$6.65; per ton, \$65.00.	

Swift's Red Steer

A complete Fertilizer, especially recommended for all grain crops, Peanuts, Tobacco and Sweet Potatoes.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia	2 per cent
Potash	2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.35; per ton, \$52.00.	

Swift's Beef Bone

This is the pure Bone, which has been steamed and ground. Splendid for grain and grass crops.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	27 per cent
Ammonia	2½ per cent
Potash	0 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.75; per ton, \$56.00.	

Swift's Pure Bone Meal

A first-class pure ground Bone; it is an excellent plant food and a permanent soil improver; is especially recommended for Grass, Clover and Grain Crops, also gives splendid results when used on fruit trees.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	22 per cent
Ammonia	4½ per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$6.55; per ton, \$64.00.	

USE
FERTILIZERS
FREELY
and increase your
yields per acre with
less labor.

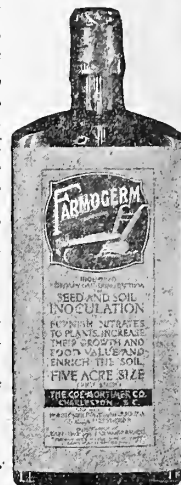
FARMOGERM

A High-Bred Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria
A Reliable Method of Inoculation

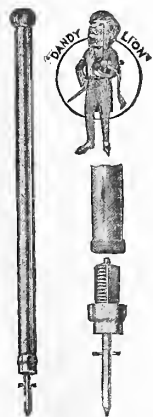
Farmers now thoroughly appreciate the fact that success with the legume crops such as Peas, Beans, Peanuts, Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc., depends to a great extent on having the right kind of bacteria to supply these plants with Nitrogen — Farmogerm is a preparation of legume bacteria that have been bred up and selected and that can be guaranteed to be pure, live and active. Put Farmogerm on the seed before planting your next legume crop, as it is one of the best forms of Crop Insurance.

Prices: Farm size for 5 acres, \$7.50. Trial size for 1 acre, \$2.00. In ordering state which of the following crops you wish it for: Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Peanuts, Alfalfa, Clover (what kind), Canada Field Peas, Garden Peas or Beans.

Full Farmogerm Literature mailed on request.



SUNDRY ARTICLES FOR THE GARDENER'S USE



DANDELION WEED KILLER—A brass tube, to be filled with gasoline or kerosene oil and injected into the roots of the weeds. It inserts a few drops of oil, which kills the plant. Price, by mail \$1.15, postpaid. By express, \$1.00.

GARDEN TROWEL—Made of the best steel. By mail 40c each postpaid. By express, 35c each.

MOLE TRAP—A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. Price, 85c each.

HAND WEEDERS—A very handy 4-prong Steel Spring Hand-weeder. A convenient tool for lady gardeners. With handle 4 feet long, 50c each; with 6-inch handle, 3-prong, 25c; 6-inch handle, 4-prong, 35c.



GARDEN LINE—50-ft. length. By mail 40 cts. postpaid. By express, 35 cts.

JUTE TWINE—For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply, 40 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over at 38 cts. By mail 47 cts. lb. postpaid.

BINDER TWINE—Standard, 8-lb. ball, \$2.60; 50-lb. bale, \$15.00.
HOT BED SASH—Open (without glass), made of cypress, either grooved, or rabbited, to fit glass, \$1.75 each.

GLASS FOR HOTBED—Per box of 150 lights 6x8, \$6.75; per box of 90 lights, 8x10, \$6.75.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES—Very useful and convenient for cutting Asparagus. 50c each by mail postpaid. By express, 45c each.

FRUIT BASKETS—For packing berries and fruits.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
1-pint size (oblong).....	\$1.00	\$7.50
1-quart size (square).....	1.00	7.50
2-quart size (oblong).....	1.60	12.50
3-quart size (oblong).....	2.00	16.00
4-quart size (oblong).....	2.10	18.50

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Only at Ecu Diver & Pondac's Summer Seeds

If you will kindly send us below names and addresses of your friends and neighbors who buy Seeds or Poultry Supplies, we will take pleasure in mailing them our catalogue.

DIGGS & BEADLES

SEED MERCHANTS

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

[illegible]

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INSECTICIDES

THESE QUOTATIONS ARE BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY PARCELS POST.

Owing to unsettled market conditions, these prices are subject to change at any time.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. It comes ready for use and is generally applied dry, but can be used in water. Pamphlet giving full information on request. 5-lb. pkg. 45 cts. We also have this in a small size. 1-lb. filled canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on. 20 cts. each.

BUG DEATH.—A safe and sure insect destroyer. Will not burn the vine or leaf. Promotes growth and increases yield. Harmless to animals. Safe to handle. Will not wash off; may be used dry, or if

desired, may be mixed with water, using ¼ lb. Bug Death to 1 gallon water. 1-lb. 20 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 45 cts.; 5-lb. 60 cts.; 12½ lbs. \$1.25.

FUMIGATING SULPHUR CANDLES.—Contain sufficient sulphur to burn three hours. They are excellent for ridding poultry houses, dog kennels, cellars, out-houses, etc., of certain insect pests and many disease germs. Price, by mail 25 cts. each; \$1.75 doz. post-paid. By express 20 cts each; doz. \$1.60.

ANTI-CROW CORN OIL.—A preparation of oil to prevent crows and blackbirds from pulling up the young corn. Just put the corn in the oil and plant it when it has dried. The crows will leave the corn-field as soon as they pull a few grains. It does not in the least injure the germination of the corn. Price, 1 pint can 25 cts.; 1 quart can 45 cts.

CATTLE OIL.—We guarantee this preparation or we will return the purchase price. Thousands of cans have been sold under the "money-back" guarantee, and we thoroughly believe that Guaranteed Cattle Oil is more lasting and satisfactory than any other fly oil manufactured. We claim that when properly used it will protect cattle all day in ordinary weather. It does not blister the animal or taint the milk, and is not disagreeable to use. Price, 1 qt. 35 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.00.

STERLINGWORTH CUT WORM KILLER.—It is a coarse powder for sprinkling near the plants to be protected. It has an enticing odor and the worms prefer it to vegetation. It is non-poisonous and chickens or birds will not be poisoned if they eat the worms killed by it. 1 lb. 30 cts.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE.—Highly recommended for destroying mildew and insects on house plants, poultry and pet stock. ½-pt. can 30 cts.; 1-pt. can 50 cts.; 1-qt. can 90 cts.

STERLINGWORTH FISH OIL.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. 1 lb. 20 cts.

PARIS GREEN.—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. ¼ lb. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Fungi-Bordo).—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. The convenience and value of having Bordeaux in dry powdered form will be instantly appreciated by all fruit growers. It is also much less expensive than the liquid Bordeaux. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; 5-lb. can, \$1.40; 10-lb. can, \$2.40; 25-lb. can, \$5.40.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

LIME-SULPHUR—Powdered. Recommended for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. This preparation has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages and is much less expensive. Its effectiveness has been proven by a number of years of use by large fruit growers. Full directions for applying with each package. 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. ½-lb. pkg. 35 cts.; 1-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$4.50; 25-lb. pkg. \$11.00; 50-lb. pkg. \$21.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$40.00.

TUBER TONIC.—A dry powdered combination Potato spray, is especially recommended for Potato bugs and similar insects as well as a preventive of blight. To be diluted in water. Full directions with each package. 1-lb. pkg. 45 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 10-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$6.75.

FORMALDEHYDE—Recommended for destroying Smut and other diseases on Grains and Potatoes. Pint 60 cts.; quart \$1.25; gallon \$2.75.

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.—A splendid disinfectant to be used around stables, cow barns, hog pens, poultry houses, etc. Is also recommended for spraying stock to keep off flies and other insects and is a preventive and cure for sores, scabs and other skin diseases. Dairymen and stock raisers will find this a very desirable disinfectant and vermin destroyer. 1 qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$1.75.

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or over, at 8 cts. per lb. Barrel price on application.

RAT CORN.—A dry powder or meal to be mixed with any food that rats and mice will eat. It is an effective poison, and the dead rats have no odor, as they are mummified by eating this poison. A most effective and sanitary Rat Extremator. Small size pkg. 30 cts.; large pkg. 60 cts.



TREE TANGLEFOOT.—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1-lb. pkg. 40 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.25.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

PRICES:

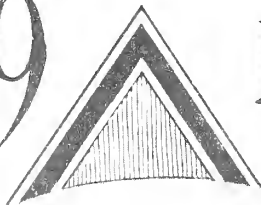
1 oz.	-\$0.25	-makes 6 gallons spray
½ lb.	0.75-	40 to 120 gals. spray
2 lb.	2.50-	160 to 500 " "
10 lb.	10.75-	800 to 2500 " "





DIGGS & BEADLES

TESTED SEEDS
RICHMOND, VA.

19  19

D & B's TOM WATSON
WATER MELON

EARLY WHITE
EVERGREEN
SUGAR CORN



D & B's NETTED GEM

CANTALOUPE